

THE CZAR FOR PEACE.

Made Overture to Other Powers to Make It Lasting.

AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

One Proposed to Secure Real and Lasting Peace Among the Powers and to Terminate the Progressive Increase in Armament—Text of the Note.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—By order of Emperor Nicholas, Count Muraviev, the foreign minister, on the 24th inst., handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations is the ideal for which all governments ought to strive.

The czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end, and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus securing real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armament.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The czar's proposition for an international conference for the purpose of securing real and lasting peace among the powers and the termination of the progressive increase in armaments, as conveyed in a note from Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, is likely to produce a sensation throughout Europe, and, coming from such a quarter and with such evident sincerity of purpose, it is likely to have important effects.

There is no doubt that with Russia taking the lead in such a step Germany, France and the other nations will be ready to follow.

The text of the note follows:

"The maintenance of general peace and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations present themselves in existing conditions to the whole world as an ideal toward which the endeavors of all governments should be directed. The humanitarian and magnanimous ideas of his majesty, the emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers; and the imperial government thinks the present moment would be very favorable to seeking the means.

"International discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's benefit—a real durable peace, above all, putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments.

"In the course of 20 years the longing for general appeasement has grown especially pronounced in the consciences of civilized nations; and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great states have concluded among themselves powerful alliances.

"It is better to guarantee peace, that they have developed, in proportions hitherto unprecedented, their military forces and still continue to increase them, without shrinking from any sacrifice.

"Nevertheless all these efforts have not yet been able to bring about the beneficent result desired—pacification.

"The financial charges following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nation's labor and capital are mostly diverted from their natural application and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which, though today regarded as the last work of science, are destined tomorrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic progress and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase, they less and less fulfill the object the governments have set before themselves.

"The economic crisis, due in great part to the system of armaments' outrance, and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war material are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden, which the peoples have more and more difficulty in bearing.

"It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged, it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert, and the horrors whereof make every thinning shudder in advance.

"To put an end to these incessant armaments and to seek the means of warding off the calamities which are threatening the whole world—such is the supreme duty today imposed upon all states.

"Filled with this idea his majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all the governments whose representatives are accredited to the imperial court, the assembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem.

"This conference will be, by the help of God, a happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all states sincerely seeking to

make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord and it would, at the same time, cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples."

FOR GARRISON DUTY.

President Intimated Some of Soldiers at Camp Meade Would Go to Cuba and Porto Rico.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Aug. 29.—General Davis, commander of the Second division of the Second army corps, has established headquarters in Camp Meade and will remain here until the troops are mustered out. The general and his staff came in Saturday night from Thoroughfare Gap with the Twenty-second Kansas.

General Davis was expected to bring with him the report of the court-martial proceedings in the case of Captain Duncan, the young Kansas surgeon, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for deserting the graves of Confederate soldiers. General Graham says he has not yet received the report and until he does the full decision will not be made public.

The health of the camp is splendid, there being less than 200 cases in the general hospitals. With the exception of 15 typhoid fever cases, none is serious. The typhoid cases are being treated by the female nurses at the Red Cross hospitals.

Colonel Girard, chief medical officer, received a telegram yesterday from St. Agnes hospital, Philadelphia, offering to send a hospital train to Camp Meade for the sick soldiers if he thought it necessary to transfer them to that institution, which promised to take care of 100 patients. The colonel declined the offer with thanks. Eighty patients from the two Missouri regiments were taken away from here yesterday morning in the Missouri hospital train, which was met at Harrisburg with 50 more patients from the Camp Alger hospitals.

Seven civilians were turned over to the civil authorities yesterday for selling whisky to the soldiers.

The bodies of the two privates killed by a fast mail train on the Pennsylvania railroad Saturday will be buried by the government in the National cemetery at Gettysburg.

President McKinley intimated to General Graham that the picked regiments of his corps would be sent to Porto Rico and Cuba for garrison duty and that the remainder would be mustered out.

LEAVING CHICKAMAUGA.

Number of Troops Now Encamped at Knoxville and Lexington—Sending Sick Home.

CHICKAMAUGA MILITARY PARK, Ga., Aug. 29.—The last of this week will see almost every regiment of volunteers gone from Camp Thomas. Yesterday morning when the First Pennsylvania left for Lexington it completed the removal of the First army corps. It is likely the Third army will begin to move to Anniston, Ala., today.

At Knoxville now are the following regiments:

Thirty-first Michigan, First West Virginia, Second Ohio, Fourteenth Minnesota, First Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, Sixth Ohio and First Georgia.

At Lexington are the Twelfth Minnesota, Fifth Pennsylvania, Eighth Massachusetts, Twelfth New York, Twenty-first Kansas, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri, Fifth Missouri and First New Hampshire.

As fast as the trains can be gotten ready the convalescents are being sent to their homes. Already over 4,000 sick leaves have been granted and there are yet in the hospitals over 1,500 sick. These will be sent home as fast as they are convalescent.

A hospital train, containing 258 sick and convalescent men from the Eighth New York regiment, left here last night. The train had a full complement of nurses and attendants.

There were yesterday reported in all 520 cases of typhoid fever in all hospitals and six deaths.

MERRITT TO LEAVE.

Said to Expect to Sail From Manila Tomorrow on His Way to Paris.

MANILA, Aug. 29.—Steamers have been entering the river as usual. The Americans have been temporarily maintaining the former Spanish tariff. Business has been brisk. The United States warships Olympia and Raleigh have gone to Hongkong to go into dock. Admiral Dewey transferred his flag to the Baltimore.

General Merritt is expected to sail on the steamship China tomorrow on his way to Paris to attend the sessions of the peace conference.

Rumors are current that everything has been settled with Aguinaldo to the mutual satisfaction of those concerned.

Died of Eating Toadstools.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Rev. George Jeffers and child of Philadelphia died in Shippensburg yesterday from the effects of eating toadstools. Rev. Jeffers is in a critical condition. They thought they were eating mushrooms. He was a minister of the Lutheran church.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

Will Leave Somerset Today For Cleveland.

TO SPEND A DAY AT CANTON.

Major and Mrs. McKinley Expect to Leave Cleveland Friday For New York and Visit Camp Wikoff on Saturday. Went to Church at Somerset.

SOMERSET, Pa., Aug. 29.—The president and Mrs. McKinley and party will leave here today for Cleveland. While there the party will be the guests at the home of Myran T. Herrick. They will go from Cleveland to Canton to pass a day at their old home, then return to Cleveland and leave there Friday for New York, reaching there that evening. The president will visit the camp at Montauk Point on Saturday and return to Washington that evening.

President McKinley came to Somerset to pass a restful day Sunday and he certainly accomplished that purpose. Providence provided fine weather, in fact, the most delightful day of the season here. And the president has taken advantage of it. He rose early Sunday morning and passed an hour walking about town with his brother Abner. Here and there he met an old acquaintance and stopped for a short talk. The president's determination to attend the morning service at the Methodist Episcopal church became known early, and by the usual time for opening the service every seat except those reserved for the president and his party was occupied. The altar was tastefully adorned with white chrysanthemums and varicolored lilies.

Mrs. Abner McKinley and her daughter Mabel drove to the church in their carriage and Abner McKinley and his distinguished brother walked. The president's wife did not attend church. Many people were on the street to see the president go to church. This caused the chief executive to lift his hat frequently along the way and he bowed gracefully to the right and left as he passed along. The service at the church opened with Mrs. Abner McKinley at the organ. A fine pipe instrument presented to the church by her daughter Mabel. At the close of the voluntary the congregation rose and sang "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." This was followed by a hymn, "Come Thou Almighty King."

After a prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Youngson, who is visiting the pastor of the church, Miss Mabel McKinley, the president's niece sang a solo, her mother playing the accompaniment. After the singing of another hymn, "O Thou Whose Presence," the pastor, Rev. H. N. Cameron preached, taking his text from Luke xvii, 21: "The kingdom of God is within you." The sermon occupied about 35 minutes and there was nothing in it to indicate that it had been prepared for the Presidential ear. At the close of the benediction the president left the church at once and with his brother walked together to the latter's home, cutting across the street at one point to shorten the route. A few minutes later the president and Mrs. McKinley and Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley entered the latter's carriage and passed some time in a drive to the country.

Sunday afternoon the president passed an hour on the porch and later he and his brother went driving. After dinner last evening a few personal friends made short calls on the president and Mrs. McKinley. The town was gaily decorated with flags in honor of its distinguished visitors.

The president was greatly pleased with his visit here and regretted that it could not be extended, but the arrangement having been made for his visit to the military camp at Montauk on Saturday necessitated his leaving here at noon today.

MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Aug. 29.—President McKinley, commander-in-chief of the army and navy, Saturday inspected the George G. Meade camp, lying between Middletown and Harrisburg, the first army camp he has visited since the beginning of the war, in a thoroughly democratic fashion. At his request there was no grand review of the troops, and he saw them just as they are day in and day out. He drove to every portion, and after he had finished, and just before he stepped on the train for Somerset, where he will visit his brother, Abner McKinley, he said to a group of newspaper correspondents: "I am very much pleased with the camp. It has an ideal location." His great responsibilities of the last year seem to have made him a man of few words, and the two sentences quoted, summing up his final conclusions, carried force with them.

The president, Mrs. McKinley, the president's assistant private secretary, Major Johnson, of the adjutant general's staff, and Major Webb Hayes, son of the ex-president and member of General Brooke's staff, who had returned Saturday from Porto Rico, made up the party when they reached Harrisburg. There they were joined by Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin, Attorney General McCormick and Lewis J. Beitler, Governor Hastings' secretary, who, in the absence of his chief, represented Pennsylvania. Magistrate South, who had come to Harrisburg to see Martin on business, was introduced to the presi-

dent by Mr. Beitler, and owing to a gracious invitation of the president, made one of the party from that time forward.

CAMP THOMAS INSPECTED.

General Boynton Reported to Adjutant General Corbin and Denied Sensational Reports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A few days ago Secretary Alger issued an order to General H. V. Boynton, now at Chickamauga Park, to make a thorough and searching investigation of all the hospitals in Camp Thomas.

Last night the following telegram was received by Adjutant General Corbin:

"CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 28.

General H. C. Corbin, Washington:

"Have completed investigating hospital under secretary's orders. Results exceedingly favorable in all essential features. The facts effectually dispose of all recent sensational adverse criticism. Report will be written out tomorrow.

"H. V. BOYNTON, "Brigadier General."

ALGER BLAMES THE MEN IN CHARGE OF CAMPS.

Says He Could Not Personally Look After Everything—Claims General Shafter Did Well.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary of War Alger, in an interview, defends the administration of his department. He places the blame for the horrible condition of the camps on the shoulders of the officers in charge of those camps. Secretary Alger says that neither he, the surgeon general, the quartermaster general nor the commissary general should be held responsible, and that it is an outrage to blame them. He declares they have filled every requisition that has been made and supplied every necessity or luxury that has been asked for.

The secretary hopes that congress will investigate all the charges made. He would order an investigation himself, but fears the people would say that it was made by interested persons. He was indignant at the charges made against him, saying in part:

"We have an army of 250,000 in the field, scattered from Manila to Porto Rico, yet the press of the country appears to think that the secretary of war should locate every camp and dig every sink for the men. It is ridiculous."

"Who was responsible for the attack on Santiago before supplies were landed?"

"General Shafter, and the country owes a large debt of gratitude to him for having done so. If he had not ordered the advance we would have been there yet, dying in the trenches before the city."

"General Sumner, General Wheeler, General Young, all told me personally the only chance that saved our army and won the day was General Shafter's insistence upon making the advance while our men were strong and in good condition."

"The so-called horror ships Concho and Seneca are old stories. They have been investigated. The fault lay with the ships' captains."

SOLDIER TRIED TO SUICIDE.

Had Lost Voice and Hearing as the Result of Fever—The Sick Taken Ashore.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Sixty of the worst cases of sick soldiers were removed from the transport San Marcos yesterday morning, which had arrived from the south.

Nearly all the men are convalescents from the general army hospitals at Key West and Tampa. The men taken off were distributed as follows:

Ten to the New York hospital, one to Governor's island and the remainder to Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth. Very few of the men were able to walk. The scene, as the men were led or carried down the sea ladder and lifted on to the General Meigs, was pathetic in the extreme. The men could not be transferred on stretchers, and, clad in pajamas, their emaciated forms were carried down the plank.

Private Stephen Easton, Troop K, First volunteer cavalry, was the only man landed at Governor's island, as the field hospital on the island is crowded. He is suffering from melancholia, having lost his voice and hearing as the result of fever contracted while serving before Santiago. During the trip to this city he made attempts to end his life and had to be guarded.

SECRETARY DAY AT HOME.

Expects to Remain in Canton Until He Leaves For Paris.

CANTON, O., Aug. 29.—Secretary of State Day and Mrs. Day arrived in Canton on the Pennsylvania railroad Saturday forenoon. They were met at the station by a committee from the board of trade. Secretary Day expects to remain in Canton or the immediate vicinity seeking rest and recreation until he and Mrs. Day leave for the east to sail for Paris with the peace commission on Sept. 17.

MATTHEWS IS DEAD.

Ex-Governor of Indiana Passed Away Near Wingate.

MIRACULOUS DEATHBED SCENE.

Acknowledged His Faith In Christ, Although the Portion of the Brain Controlling the Sense of Speech Was Paralyzed—Prominent Democrat.

WINGATE, Ind., Aug. 29.—Ex-Governor Claude Matthews passed away peacefully, surrounded by his wife and all the other members of his immediate family, yesterday morning near this place.

There was prayer service accompanied by the singing of hymns at the bedside of the dying ex-governor. Mrs. Matthews was very much affected, and stated that she would give anything in the world if her husband would manifest by a single word his faith in Jesus.



GOVERNOR MATTHEWS.

About 3 o'clock the minister, in the course of the services, asked the dying man if he believed in Jesus.

The answer, as plainly as anyone could articulate it, was "yes."

The three physicians regarded this answer as miraculous, as all agreed that the particular part of the brain affected by the paralysis was that governing speech and that the ex-governor would probably never have talked had he lived. It was the only word he spoke after he was stricken. He immediately lapsed into a profound coma from which he did not recover before he passed away about 6:30 o'clock. The funeral is to occur at Clinton, Ind. Governor Mount and staff and state officials are to attend.

Ex-Governor Matthews was born in Bath county, Ky., the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, Dec. 14, 1845. He left Kentucky in 1868, and settled in Vermillion county, Ind., where he had a farm of 2,000 acres.

Although always having a strong predilection for politics, Mr. Matthews rarely sought office. He served a term in the legislature in 1876. In 1890 he was nominated and elected secretary of state and in 1892 he was chosen governor.

In 1896 the friends of Mr. Matthews resolved to make him a conspicuous candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. The state convention was enthusiastically in favor of his nomination by the national Democratic convention, which met in Chicago in July, 1896.

On Jan. 7, 1868, he married Martha R. Whitcomb, daughter of the late Jas. Whitcomb, who was governor of Indiana from 1843 to 1849, and was afterward United States senator from this state.

Mr. Matthews attained wide celebrity while governor by driving out the Roby gamblers.

SOLDIERS BADLY OFF.

More Expected to Leave Santiago For Montauk Point Today—Ambulances Needed For Some.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 29.—The transport Roumanian is expected to leave for Montauk Point today with 650 sick men of the Seventy-first, Second and Ninth Massachusetts, the Second regulars, the Tenth cavalry and the Sixteenth and Twenty-first regiments. The condition of the men is extremely bad, the disappointment over the delays in getting them away having greatly affected their spirits. Ambulances were found to be necessary to convey most of them to the steamer.

The transports San Francisco, San Augustin and Leonora are expected to leave today for Guantanamo, Baracoa and Sagua for the Spanish prisoners there. The condition of these men is distressing, and it is probable that death will claim nearly half of them before they reach Spain. The condition is the result of hard living and the prevailing fever.

Davis Started For St. Paul.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Senator Cushman K. Davis, one of the members of the peace commission, left the city for St. Paul yesterday afternoon.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 69.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1898.

TWO CENTS

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Number of Troops Now Encamped at Knoxville and Lexington—Sending Sick Home.

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TO SPEND A DAY AT CANTON.

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Mrs. Abner McKinley and her daughter Mabel drove to the church in their carriage and Abner McKinley and his distinguished brother walked. The president's wife did not attend church. Many people were on the street to see the president go to church. This caused the chief executive to lift his hat frequently along the way and he bowed gracefully to the right and left as he passed along. The service at the church opened with Mrs. Abner McKinley at the organ. A fine pipe instrument presented to the church by her daughter Mabel. At the close of the voluntary the congregation rose and sang "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." This was followed by a hymn, "Come Thou Almighty King."

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dent by Mr. Beitler, and owing to a gracious invitation of the president, made one of the party from that time forward.

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General Boynton Reported to Adjutant General Corbin and Denied Sensational Reports.

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Last night the following telegram was received by Adjutant General Corbin:

"CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 29. General H. C. Corbin, Washington:

"Have completed investigating hospital under secretary's orders. Results exceedingly favorable in all essential features. The facts effectually dispose of all recent sensational adverse criticism. Report will be written out tomorrow."

"H. V. BOYNTON, "Brigadier General."

ALGER BLAMES THE MEN IN CHARGE OF CAMPS.

Says He Could Not Personally Look After Everything—Claims General Shafter Did Well.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary of War Alger, in an interview, defends the administration of his department. He places the blame for the horrible condition of the camps on the shoulders of the officers in charge of those camps. Secretary Alger says that neither he, the surgeon general, the quartermaster general nor the commissary general should be held responsible, and that it is an outrage to blame them. He declares they have filled every requisition that has been made and supplied every necessity or luxury that has been asked for.

The secretary hopes that congress will investigate all the charges made. He would order an investigation himself, but fears the people would say that it was made by interested persons. He was indignant at the charges made against him, saying in part:

"We have an army of 250,000 in the field, scattered from Manila to Porto Rico, yet the press of the country appears to think that the secretary of war should locate every camp and dig every sink for the men. It is ridiculous."

"Who was responsible for the attack on Santiago before supplies were landed?"

"General Shafter, and the country owes a large debt of gratitude to him for having done so, if he had not ordered the advance we would have been there yet, dying in the trenches before the city."

"General Sumner, General Wheeler, General Young, all told me personally the only chance that saved our army and won the day was General Shafter's insistence upon making the advance while our men were strong and in good condition."

"The so-called horror ships Concho and Seneca are old stories. They have been investigated. The fault lay with the ships' captains."

SOLDIER TRIED TO SUICIDE.

Had Lost Voice and Hearing as the Result of Fever—The Sick Taken Ashore.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Sixty of the worst cases of sick soldiers were removed from the transport San Marcos yesterday morning, which had arrived from the south.

Nearly all the men are convalescents from the general army hospitals at Key West and Tampa. The men taken off were distributed as follows:

Ten to the New York hospital, one to Governor's island and the remainder to Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth. Very few of the men were able to walk. The scene, as the men were led or carried down the sea ladder and lifted on to the General Meigs, was pathetic in the extreme. The men could not be transferred on stretchers, and, clad in pajamas, their emaciated forms were carried down the plank.

Private Stephen Easton, Troop K, First volunteer cavalry, was the only man landed at Governor's island, as the field hospital on the island is crowded. He is suffering from melancholia, having lost his voice and hearing as the result of fever contracted while serving before Santiago. During the trip to this city he made attempts to end his life and had to be guarded.

SECRETARY DAY AT HOME.

Expected to Remain in Canton Until He Leaves For Paris.

CANTON, O., Aug. 29.—Secretary of State Day and Mrs. Day arrived in Canton on the Pennsylvania railroad Saturday forenoon. They were met at the station by a committee from the board of trade. Secretary Day expects to remain in Canton or the immediate vicinity seeking rest and recreation until he and Mrs. Day leave for the east to sail for Paris with the peace commission on Sept. 17.

MATTHEWS IS DEAD.

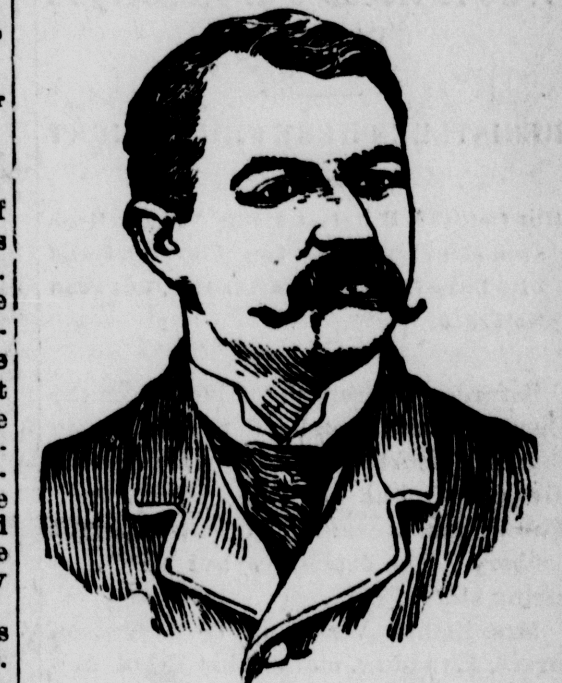
Ex-Governor of Indiana Passed Away Near Wingate.

MIRACULOUS DEATHBED SCENE.

Acknowledged His Faith in Christ, Although the Portion of the Brain Controlling the Sense of Speech Was Paralyzed—Prominent Democrat.

WINGATE, Ind., Aug. 29.—Ex-Governor Claude Matthews passed away peacefully, surrounded by his wife and all the other members of his immediate family, yesterday morning near this place.

There was prayer service accompanied by the singing of hymns at the bedside of the dying ex-governor. Mrs. Matthews was very much affected, and stated that she would give anything in the world if her husband would manifest by a single word his faith in Jesus.



GOVERNOR MATTHEWS.

About 3 o'clock the minister, in the course of the services, asked the dying man if he believed in Jesus.

The answer, as plainly as anyone could articulate it, was "yes."

The three physicians regarded this answer as miraculous, as all agreed that the particular part of the brain affected by the paralysis was that governing speech and that the ex-governor would probably never have talked had he lived. It was the only word he spoke after he was stricken. He immediately lapsed into a profound coma from which he did not recover before he passed away about 6:30 o'clock. The funeral is to occur at Clinton, Ind. Governor Mount and staff and state officials are to attend.

Ex-Governor Matthews was born in Bath county, Ky., the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, Dec. 14, 1845. He left Kentucky in 1868, and settled in Vermillion county, Ind., where he had a farm of 2,000 acres.

Although always having a strong predilection for politics, Mr. Matthews rarely sought office. He served a term in the legislature in 1876. In 1890 he was nominated and elected secretary of state and in 1892 he was chosen governor.

In 1896 the friends of Mr. Matthews resolved to make him a conspicuous candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. The state convention was enthusiastically in favor of his nomination by the national Democratic convention, which met in Chicago in July, 1896.

On Jan. 7, 1868, he married Martha R. Whitcomb, daughter of the late Jas. Whitcomb, who was governor of Indiana from 1843 to 1849, and was afterward United States senator from this state.

Mr. Matthews attained wide celebrity while governor by driving out the Roby gamblers.

SOLDIERS BADLY OFF.

More Expected to Leave Santiago For Montauk Point Today—Ambulances Needed For Some.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 29.—The transport Roumanian is expected to leave for Montauk Point today with 650 sick men of the Seventy-first, Second and Ninth Massachusetts, the Second regulars, the Tenth cavalry and the Sixteenth and Twenty-first regiments. The condition of the men is extremely bad, the disappointment over the delays in getting them away having greatly affected their spirits. Ambulances were found to be necessary to convey most of them to the steamer.

The transports San Francisco, San Augustin and Leonora are expected to leave today for Guantanamo, Baracoa and Sagua for the Spanish prisoners there. The condition of these men is distressing, and it is probable that death will claim nearly half of them before they reach Spain. The condition is the result of hard living and the prevailing fever.

Davis Started For St. Paul.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Senator Oushman K. Davis, one of the members of the peace commission, left the city for St. Paul yesterday afternoon.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 69.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1898.

TWO CENTS

THE CZAR FOR PEACE.

Made Overture to Other Powers to Make It Lasting.

AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

One Proposed to Secure Real and Lasting Peace Among the Powers and to Terminate the Progressive Increase in Armament—Text of the Note.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—By order of Emperor Nicholas, Count Muravioff, the foreign minister, on the 24th inst., handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations is the ideal for which all governments ought to strive. The czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end, and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus securing real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armament.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The czar's proposition for an international conference for the purpose of securing real and lasting peace among the powers and the termination of the progressive increase in armaments, as conveyed in a note from Count Muravioff, the Russian foreign minister, to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, is likely to produce a sensation throughout Europe, and, coming from such a quarter and with such evident sincerity of purpose, it is likely to have important effects. There is no doubt that with Russia taking the lead in such a step Germany, France and the other nations will be ready to follow.

The text of the note follows: "The maintenance of general peace and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations present themselves in existing conditions to the whole world as an ideal toward which the endeavors of all governments should be directed. The humanitarian and magnanimous ideas of his majesty, the emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers; and the imperial government thinks the present moment would be very favorable to seeking the means.

"International discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's benefit—a real durable peace, above all, putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments. "In the course of 20 years the longing for general appeasement has grown especially pronounced in the consciences of civilized nations; and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great states have concluded among themselves powerful alliances.

"It is better to guarantee peace, that they have developed, in proportions hitherto unprecedented, their military forces and still continue to increase them, without shrinking from any sacrifice.

"Nevertheless all these efforts have not yet been able to bring about the beneficial result desired—pacification.

"The financial charges following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nation's labor and capital are mostly diverted from their natural application and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which, though today regarded as the last work of science, are destined tomorrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic progress and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase, they less and less fulfill the object the governments have set before themselves.

"The economic crisis, due in great part to the system of armaments, the outrance, and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war material are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden, which the peoples have more and more difficulty in bearing.

"It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged, it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert, and the horrors whereof make every thinning shudder in advance.

"To put an end to these incessant armaments and to seek the means of warding off the calamities which are threatening the whole world—such is the supreme duty today imposed upon all states.

"Filled with this idea his majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all the governments whose representatives are accredited to the imperial court, the assembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem.

"This conference will be, by the help of God, a happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all states sincerely seeking to

make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord and it would, at the same time, cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples."

FOR GARRISON DUTY.

President Intimated Some of Soldiers at Camp Meade Would Go to Cuba and Porto Rico.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Aug. 29.—General Davis, commander of the Second division of the Second army corps, has established headquarters in Camp Meade and will remain here until the troops are mustered out. The general and his staff came in Saturday night from Thoroughfare Gap with the Twenty-second Kansas.

General Davis was expected to bring with him the report of the courtmartial proceedings in the case of Captain Duncan, the young Kansas surgeon, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for desecrating the graves of Confederate soldiers. General Graham says he has not yet received the report and until he does the full decision will not be made public.

The health of the camp is splendid, there being less than 200 cases in the general hospitals. With the exception of 15 typhoid fever cases, none is serious. The typhoid cases are being treated by the female nurses at the Red Cross hospitals.

Colonel Girard, chief medical officer, received a telegram yesterday from St. Agnes hospital, Philadelphia, offering to send a hospital train to Camp Meade for the sick soldiers if he thought it necessary to transfer them to that institution, which promised to take care of 100 patients. The colonel declined the offer with thanks. Eighty patients from the two Missouri regiments were taken away from here yesterday morning in the Missouri hospital train, which was met at Harrisburg with 50 more patients from the Camp Alger hospitals. Seven civilians were turned over to the civil authorities yesterday for selling whisky to the soldiers.

The bodies of the two privates killed by a fast mail train on the Pennsylvania railroad Saturday will be buried by the government in the National cemetery at Gettysburg.

President McKinley intimated to General Graham that the picked regiments of his corps would be sent to Porto Rico and Cuba for garrison duty and that the remainder would be mustered out.

LEAVING CHICKAMAUGA.

Number of Troops Now Encamped at Knoxville and Lexington—Sending Sick Home.

CHICKAMAUGA MILITARY PARK, Ga., Aug. 29.—The last of this week will see almost every regiment of volunteers gone from Camp Thomas. Yesterday morning when the First Pennsylvania left for Lexington it completed the removal of the First army corps. It is likely the Third army will begin to move to Anniston, Ala., today.

At Knoxville now are the following regiments:

Thirty-first Michigan, First West Virginia, Second Ohio, Fourteenth Minnesota, First Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, Sixth Ohio and First Georgia.

At Lexington are the Twelfth Minnesota, Fifth Pennsylvania, Eighth Massachusetts, Twelfth New York, Twenty-first Kansas, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri, Fifth Missouri and First New Hampshire.

As fast as the trains can be gotten ready the convalescents are being sent to their homes. Already over 4,000 sick leaves have been granted and there are yet in the hospitals over 1,500 sick. These will be sent home as fast as they are convalescent.

A hospital train, containing 258 sick and convalescent men from the Eighth New York regiment, left here last night. The train had a full complement of nurses and attendants.

There were yesterday reported in all 520 cases of typhoid fever in all hospitals and six deaths.

MERRITT TO LEAVE.

Said to Expect to Sail From Manila Tomorrow on His Way to Paris.

MANILA, Aug. 29.—Steamers have been entering the river as usual. The Americans have been temporarily maintaining the former Spanish tariff. Business has been brisk. The United States warships Olympia and Raleigh have gone to Hongkong to go into dock. Admiral Dewey transferred his flag to the Baltimore.

General Merritt is expected to sail on the steamship China tomorrow on his way to Paris to attend the sessions of the peace conference.

Rumors are current that everything has been settled with Aguinaldo to the mutual satisfaction of those concerned.

Died of Eating Toadstools.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Rev. George Jeffers and child of Philadelphia died in Shippensburg yesterday from the effects of eating toadstools. Rev. Jeffers is in a critical condition. They thought they were eating mushrooms. He was a minister of the Lutheran church.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

Will Leave Somerset Today For Cleveland.

TO SPEND A DAY AT CANTON.

Major and Mrs. McKinley Expect to Leave Cleveland Friday For New York and Visit Camp Wikoff on Saturday. Went to Church at Somerset.

SOMERSET, Pa., Aug. 29.—The president and Mrs. McKinley and party will leave here today for Cleveland. While there the party will be the guests at the home of Myran T. Herrick. They will go from Cleveland to Canton to pass a day at their old home, then return to Cleveland and leave there Friday for New York, reaching there that evening. The president will visit the camp at Montauk Point on Saturday and return to Washington that evening.

President McKinley came to Somerset to pass a restful day Sunday and he certainly accomplished that purpose. Providence provided fine weather, in fact, the most delightful day of the season here. And the president has taken advantage of it. He rose early Sunday morning and passed an hour walking about town with his brother Abner. Here and there he met an old acquaintance and stopped for a short talk. The president's determination to attend the morning service at the Methodist Episcopal church became known early, and by the usual time for opening the service every seat except those reserved for the president and his party was occupied. The altar was tastefully adorned with white chrysanthemums and varicolored lilies.

Mrs. Abner McKinley and her daughter Mabel drove to the church in their carriage and Abner McKinley and his distinguished brother walked. The president's wife did not attend church. Many people were on the street to see the president go to church. This caused the chief executive to lift his hat frequently along the way and he bowed gracefully to the right and left as he passed along. The service at the church opened with Mrs. Abner McKinley at the organ. A fine pipe instrument presented to the church by her daughter Mabel. At the close of the voluntary the congregation rose and sang "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." This was followed by a hymn, "Come Thou Almighty King."

After a prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Youngson, who is visiting the pastor of the church, Miss Mabel McKinley, the president's niece sang a solo, her mother playing the accompaniment. After the singing of another hymn, "O Thou Whose Presence," the pastor, Rev. H. N. Cameron, preached, taking his text from Luke xvii, 21: "The kingdom of God is within you." The sermon occupied about 35 minutes and there was nothing in it to indicate that it had been prepared for the Presidential ear. At the close of the benediction the president left the church at once and with his brother walked together to the latter's home, cutting across the street at one point to shorten the route. A few minutes later the president and Mrs. McKinley and Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley entered the latter's carriage and passed some time in a drive to the country.

Sunday afternoon the president passed an hour on the porch and later he and his brother went driving. After dinner last evening a few personal friends made short calls on the president and Mrs. McKinley. The town was gaily decorated with flags in honor of its distinguished visitors.

The president was greatly pleased with his visit here and regreted that it could not be extended, but the arrangement having been made for his visit to the military camp at Montauk on Saturday necessitated his leaving here at noon today.

MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Aug. 29.—President McKinley, commander-in-chief of the army and navy, Saturday inspected the George G. Meade camp, lying between Middletown and Harrisburg, the first army camp he has visited since the beginning of the war, in a thoroughly democratic fashion. At his request there was no grand review of the troops, and he saw them just as they are day in and day out. He drove to every portion, and after he had finished, and just before he stepped on the train for Somerset, where he will visit his brother, Abner McKinley, he said to a group of newspaper correspondents: "I am very much pleased with the camp. It has an ideal location." His great responsibilities of the last year seem to have made him a man of few words, and the two sentences quoted, summing up his final conclusions, carried force with them.

The president, Mrs. McKinley, the president's assistant private secretary, Major Johnson, of the adjutant general's staff, and Major Webb Hayes, son of the ex-president and member of General Brooke's staff, who had returned Saturday from Porto Rico, made up the party when they reached Harrisburg. There they were joined by Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin, Attorney General McCormick and Lewis J. Bettler, Governor Hastings' secretary, who, in the absence of his chief, represented Pennsylvania. Magistrate South, who had come to Harrisburg to see Martin on business, was introduced to the presi-

dent by Mr. Bettler, and owing to a gracious invitation of the president, made one of the party from that time forward.

CAMP THOMAS INSPECTED.

General Boynton Reported to Adjutant General Corbin and Denied Sensational Reports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A few days ago Secretary Alger issued an order to General H. V. Boynton, now at Chickamauga Park, to make a thorough and searching investigation of all the hospitals in Camp Thomas.

Last night the following telegram was received by Adjutant General Corbin:

"CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 28. General H. C. Corbin, Washington:

"Have completed investigating hospital under secretary's orders. Results exceedingly favorable in all essential features. The facts effectually dispose of all recent sensational adverse criticism. Report will be written out tomorrow. "H. V. BOYNTON, "Brigadier General."

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Acknowledged His Faith in Christ, Although the Portion of the Brain Controlling the Sense of Speech Was Paralyzed—Prominent Democrat.

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About 3 o'clock the minister, in the course of the services, asked the dying man if he believed in Jesus.

The answer, as plainly as anyone could articulate it, was "yes."

The three physicians regarded this answer as miraculous, as all agreed that the particular part of the brain affected by the paralysis was that governing speech and that the ex-governor would probably never have talked had he lived. It was the only word he spoke after he was stricken. He immediately lapsed into a profound coma from which he did not recover before he passed away about 6:30 o'clock. The funeral is to occur at Clinton, Ind. Governor Mount and staff and state officials are to attend.

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Although always having a strong predilection for politics, Mr. Matthews rarely sought office. He served a term in the legislature in 1876. In 1890 he was nominated and elected secretary of state and in 1892 he was chosen governor.

In 1896 the friends of Mr. Matthews resolved to make him a conspicuous candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. The state convention was enthusiastically in favor of his nomination by the national Democratic convention, which met in Chicago in July, 1896.

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Davis Started For St. Paul.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Senator Oushman K. Davis, one of the members of the peace commission, left the city for St. Paul yesterday afternoon.

Buy Now and Save Money

We mean your school shoes, as we are giving you special prices on lots of them.

5 to 8, 48¢
tan or black,
8½ to 11, 75¢
tan or black,
11½ to 2, 98¢
tan or black,

Buy at once and save the price of a book.

W. H. GASS, 220 Diamond.

ARE AFTER A WOMAN

Who Is Accused of Robbery In Pittsburg.

REGISTERED HERE FRIDAY NIGHT

But Left the Hotel and Has Not Yet Been Seen—Detectives of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road Are After Her, but Find No Trace.

Saturday evening detectives from the Cleveland and Pittsburg road were in this city looking after a woman who gives the name of Ethel McFarland. The woman is wanted in Pittsburg for robbery. The detectives tell an interesting story:

Mrs. Esther Weiss, of 60 Stevenson street, Pittsburg, claims that Ethel McFarland robbed her of a gold watch, two gold chains, a pocketbook, some money and three diamond rings, one of which was valuable.

At the Hotel Lakel there is registered a woman by the name given, and she came from the east at midnight Friday. She had no baggage and paid but for lodging. The clerk stated that when she paid for lodging she had a well filled pocket book, but she held it in such a manner that it was impossible to see what it contained. She also wore much jewelry. The detectives searched this city and Wellsville for the woman, but at a late hour today she had not been apprehended.

CONCESSIONS

Must Be Made If the Trust Becomes a Reality.

The New York Crockery Journal, in touching on the proposed trust editorially, says:

"It is generally conceded that the question of value of each individual pottery is the main factor in the negotiations. It would appear that some by no means small concessions will have to be made by both parties to the transaction before any definite conclusion can be reached."

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Valuable Dog Impaled on an Iron Fence.

Yesterday afternoon a valuable dog owned by George Brunt attempted to jump the iron division fence and fell short, and was impaled on the fence. A great deal of trouble was had before the animal could be released and it lost over a gallon of blood.

The wounds were dressed and the dog is a great deal better today, and it is thought it will recover.

Hearing the Evidence.

The jury that appraised the property along Tanyard run to be condemned for sewer purposes reconvened this afternoon and the case is being tried. Solicitor McGarry, Attorneys Hill and Clark and a number of witnesses are attending the trial.

Sporting News.

Winnie Mercer in the last two games played has made three hits and accepted 14 out of 15 chances.

John Godwin played second base Saturday for Rochester and had three hits, three putouts, two assists and no errors.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order to once.

—H. Hulings, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday in this city.

PORTO RICO CLIMATE

HYGIENIC AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE ISLAND.

Dew Falls There In Heavy Showers—Distribution of Rainfall and Heat and Trade Wind Direction During the Rainy Season—Seldom Hurricane Swept.

Now that the acquisition of Porto Rico by the United States is an accomplished fact and the island will soon be visited by many of our people, it is of great interest to note the climatic and other physical adaptations to Americans.

Fortunately for the army under General Miles, the high region in which it has been moving, though not entirely exempt at this season from "scorbutic diarrhoeas" and fierce fevers, is one of the least sickly and most salubrious areas to be found in any tropical island. In entering it Americans will, however, be greatly surprised to find that in the mountains and ravines the chilling dews of even summer nights make the use of overcoats imperative. At the Kempshot observatory, Jamaica, Professor Maxwell Hall of Kingston states, "The dew is seen and heard to drip off the painted canvas roof like rain after a shower," and Porto Rico is equally famous for its moribund dews. An old and very high European authority, Colonel Hinder, who resided several years in Porto Rico, said that its dews rivaled the fall of rain in continental Europe.

The island, 108 miles long and 37 miles wide at its widest part, is traversed in a general direction from east to west through nearly its whole length by the principal mountain chain, running in a somewhat zigzag course, but distant on the average about 25 miles from the north coast. A second mountain chain, the Luquillo range, is much shorter, about 35 miles long, rising near Cape San Juan and curving irregularly for 25 miles to the westward, but never reaching more than 13 miles from the north coast, then bearing west-northwest and north for seven or eight miles and ending about ten miles from San Juan. The capital is thus in some degree sheltered by this mountain wall from the rain bearing trade winds, which in the warmest months blow mainly from easterly points, but often from southeasterly, especially during the hours from forenoon to evening. Nevertheless all the northern littoral and adjacent lowlands are subject to occasional flooding by torrential rains.

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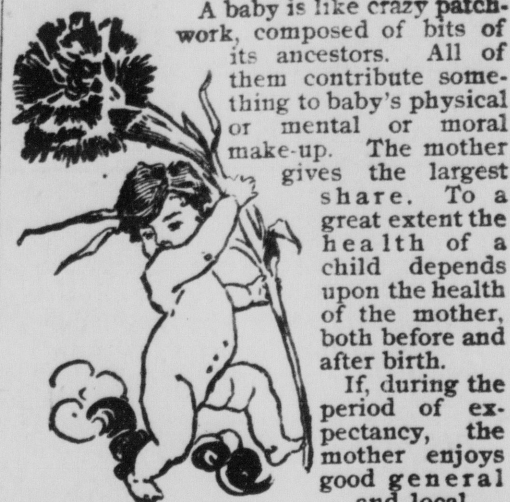
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Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Buy Now and Save Money

We mean your school shoes, as we are giving you special prices on lots of them.

5 to 8, 48¢
tan or black,
8½ to 11, 75¢
tan or black,
11½ to 2, 98¢
tan or black,

Buy at once and save the price of a book.

W. H. GASS, 220 Diamond.

ARE AFTER A WOMAN

Who Is Accused of Robbery In Pittsburg.

REGISTERED HERE FRIDAY NIGHT

But Left the Hotel and Has Not Yet Been Seen—Detectives of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road Are After Her, but Find No Trace.

Saturday evening detectives from the Cleveland and Pittsburg road were in this city looking after a woman who gives the name of Ethel McFarland. The woman is wanted in Pittsburg for robbery. The detectives tell an interesting story:

Mrs. Esther Weiss, of 60 Stevenson street, Pittsburg, claims that Ethel McFarland robbed her of a gold watch, two gold chains, a pocketbook, some money and three diamond rings, one of which was valuable.

At the Hotel Lakel there is registered a woman by the name given, and she came from the east at midnight Friday. She had no baggage and paid but for lodging. The clerk stated that when she paid for lodging she had a well filled pocket book, but she held it in such a manner that it was impossible to see what it contained. She also wore much jewelry. The detectives searched this city and Wellsville for the woman, but at a late hour today she had not been apprehended.

CONCESSIONS

Must Be Made If the Trust Becomes a Reality.

The New York Crockery Journal, in touching on the proposed trust editorially, says:

"It is generally conceded that the question of value of each individual pottery is the main factor in the negotiations. It would appear that some by no means small concessions will have to be made by both parties to the transaction before any definite conclusion can be reached."

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Valuable Dog Impaled on an Iron Fence.

Yesterday afternoon a valuable dog owned by George Brunt attempted to jump the iron division fence and fell short, and was impaled on the fence. A great deal of trouble was had before the animal could be released and it lost over a gallon of blood.

The wounds were dressed and the dog is a great deal better today, and it is thought it will recover.

Hearing the Evidence.

The jury that appraised the property along Tanyard run to be condemned for sewer purposes reconvened this afternoon and the case is being tried. Solicitor McGarry, Attorneys Hill and Clark and a number of witnesses are attending the trial.

Sporting News.

Winnie Mercer in the last two games played has made three hits and accepted 14 out of 15 chances.

John Godwin played second base Saturday for Rochester and had three hits, three putouts, two assists and no errors.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order to once.

—H. Hulings, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday in this city.

PORTO RICO CLIMATE

HYGIENIC AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE ISLAND.

Dew Falls There In Heavy Showers—Distribution of Rainfall and Heat and Trade Wind Direction During the Rainy Season—Seldom Hurricane Swept.

Now that the acquisition of Porto Rico by the United States is an accomplished fact and the island will soon be visited by many of our people, it is of great interest to note the climatic and other physical adaptations to Americans.

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Our Presses. The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

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Tells the Story. THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

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We mean your school shoes, as we are giving you special prices on lots of them.

5 to 8, 48¢
tan or black,
8½ to 11, 75¢
tan or black,
11½ to 2, 98¢
tan or black,

Buy at once and save the price of a book.

W. H. GASS, 220 Diamond.

ARE AFTER A WOMAN

Who Is Accused of Robbery In
Pittsburg.

REGISTERED HERE FRIDAY NIGHT

But Left the Hotel and Has Not Yet Been Seen—Detectives of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road Are After Her, but Find No Trace.

Saturday evening detectives from the Cleveland and Pittsburg road were in this city looking after a woman who gives the name of Ethel McFarland. The woman is wanted in Pittsburg for robbery. The detectives tell an interesting story:

Mrs. Esther Weiss, of 60 Stevenson street, Pittsburg, claims that Ethel McFarland robbed her of a gold watch, two gold chains, a pocketbook, some money and three diamond rings, one of which was valuable.

At the Hotel Lakel there is registered a woman by the name given, and she came from the east at midnight Friday. She had no baggage and paid but for lodging. The clerk stated that when she paid for lodging she had a well filled pocket book, but she held it in such a manner that it was impossible to see what it contained. She also wore much jewelry. The detectives searched this city and Wellsville for the woman, but at a late hour today she had not been apprehended.

CONCESSIONS

Must Be Made If the Trust Becomes a Reality.

The New York Crockery Journal, in touching on the proposed trust editorially, says:

"It is generally conceded that the question of value of each individual pottery is the main factor in the negotiations. It would appear that some by no means small concessions will have to be made by both parties to the transaction before any definite conclusion can be reached."

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Valuable Dog Impaled on an Iron Fence.

Yesterday afternoon a valuable dog owned by George Brunt attempted to jump the iron division fence and fell short, and was impaled on the fence. A great deal of trouble was had before the animal could be released and it lost over a gallon of blood.

The wounds were dressed and the dog is a great deal better today, and it is thought it will recover.

Hearing the Evidence.

The jury that appraised the property along Tanyard run to be condemned for sewer purposes reconvened this afternoon and the case is being tried. Solicitor McGarry, Attorneys Hill and Clark and a number of witnesses are attending the trial.

Sporting News.

Winnie Mercer in the last two games played has made three hits and accepted 14 out of 15 chances.

John Godwin played second base Saturday for Rochester and had three hits, three putouts, two assists and no errors.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order to once.

—H. Halings, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday in this city.

PORTO RICO CLIMATE

HYGIENIC AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE ISLAND.

Dew Falls There In Heavy Showers—Distribution of Rainfall and Heat and Trade Wind Direction During the Rainy Season—Seldom Hurricane Swept.

Now that the acquisition of Porto Rico by the United States is an accomplished fact and the island will soon be visited by many of our people, it is of great interest to note the climatic and other physical adaptations to Americans.

Fortunately for the army under General Miles, the high region in which it has been moving, though not entirely exempt at this season from "scurbous diarrhoeas" and fierce fevers, is one of the least sickly and most salubrious areas to be found in any tropical island. In entering it Americans will, however, be greatly surprised to find that in the mountains and ravines the chilling dews of even summer nights make the use of overcoats imperative. At the Kempshot observatory, Jamaica, Professor Maxwell Hall of Kingston states, "The dew is seen and heard to drip off the painted canvas roof like rain after a shower," and Porto Rico is equally famous for its moribund dews. An old and very high European authority, Colonel Hinder, who resided several years in Porto Rico, said that its dews rivaled the fall of rain in continental Europe.

The island, 108 miles long and 37 miles wide at its widest part, is traversed in a general direction from east to west through nearly its whole length by the principal mountain chain, running in a somewhat zigzag course, but distant on the average about 25 miles from the north coast. A second mountain chain, the Luquillo range, is much shorter, about 35 miles long, rising near Cape San Juan and curving irregularly for 25 miles to the westward, but never reaching more than 13 miles from the north coast, then bearing west-northwest and north for seven or eight miles and ending about ten miles from San Juan. The capital is thus in some degree sheltered by this mountain wall from the rain bearing trade winds, which in the warmest months blow mainly from easterly points, but often from southeasterly, especially during the hours from forenoon to evening. Nevertheless all the northern littoral and adjacent lowlands are subject to occasional flooding by torrential rains.

Though there are no extended climatic observations covering the whole Porto Rican territory, the Spanish series of international observations at San Juan, published by the weather bureau, show the general conditions prevailing in that city and its vicinity. The most marked feature of the climate is that the summer's heat and rainfall keep up until late autumn. This constancy of tropical heat has a very relaxing effect upon the body and is therefore injurious to the health of strangers, though the heat is mitigated by trade winds and stiff land and sea breezes. But in August and even later on the north coast the air is often intensely sultry, oppressive and almost calm, with little or no relief, so that Colonel Hinder pronounced this the sickliest time for foreigners. For this reason he advised residents of temperate climates not to visit Porto Rico until November, when the weather becomes exquisitely fine and settled, continuing generally good during the winter and early spring. In this beautiful island, under new auspices, doubtless there will spring up eventually a number of inviting winter resorts and sanatoria, for in the winter and early spring Porto Rico is less subject than even Cuba to chilling winds, blowing out from freezing anticyclones that move east off the American coast.

At San Juan the average temperature in August is very nearly 81 degrees F., in September, 80.5 degrees and in October 79.3 degrees. The rainfall in the capital—which is a fair index of that along the northeast coast of the island generally—averages about 6.65 inches during August, 5.30 during September and 7.10 during October, but in some years September brings the heaviest rains. It is obvious that with such heavy rainfall the narrow roads leading from the east coast to San Juan and those skirting the north coast are liable in these months to be at times badly washed by the heavy showers. The southern side of the island is relatively much drier than the northern, though the former is liable to excessive rains during the passage of a hurricane. The calm days in the hottest months average not far from 10 per month and in some months exceed 18 and even 20. Fortunately for Porto Rico, it does not lie directly in the track of West Indian cyclones. At long intervals it has been visited by a desolating hurricane. The usual track of hurricanes runs in a northwesterly course, a little north of the island in August and a little south of it in September and October. So erratic, however, are these tremendous whirlwinds of the tropics, so liable to be deflected from their wonted paths, that it will be unsafe to assume, at least until late in autumn, that the danger has passed for Porto Rico.

It cannot be said that the anchorages are the best in the world, but a few of them are excellent and most of them sufficiently deep for ordinary craft.

Mayaguez bay, on the west coast, admitting vessels of any size, is the best anchorage in the island. Guanica is the best on the south coast. The east coast is fairly indented and washed by a sea usually smooth. On the rugged north side there are no good anchorages between Arecibo and San Juan, and the ocean current sets to southwestward, but the port of San Juan, affording good shelter, will be an important center of merchant shipping as well as an attractive rendezvous for yachts whose owners are seeking health and pleasure in a winter cruise to the sunny seas of the tropics.—New York Herald.

TOLD OF SIENKIEWICZ.

Social Recollection and a Sudden Soul Flash of the Polish Novelist.

Mrs. L. A. McGregory, formerly of Anaheim, has a delightful fragment of social recollection and a sudden soul flash of the Polish novelist, Henry Sienkiewicz, who is soon to visit the United States.

"I remember once remarking to Sienkiewicz at a soiree the delightful and courtly Poles gave at their farm in 1879," she says, "that I wondered how any young person had the courage to attempt to get a living by his pen alone. I spoke slowly and carefully. He understood me well. He was sitting on a hassock near me on the crowded porch. He lowered his voice so that none of his fellow colonists might hear his words and replied in broken English and French that he would rather be a beggar in a garret, like Chatterton, than to be the great czar in all history."

"I recall Mr. Sienkiewicz, as I saw him dozens of times walking abstractedly along the side of a dusty or muddy road on the way from the colony farm to Anaheim. I see him now in my



HENRY SIENKIEWICZ.

mind's eye, with his black cap, top boots and loose, cheap clothes, his dark hair hanging over his coat collar, and his thin lips tightly compressed about a cigarette. Sienkiewicz was chiefly interested in the Mission Indians in southern California. He spoke French well, and he went horseback over to San Juan Capistrano many times to talk with the padre there, who was a French scholar. He heard of the legends of the strange tribes that once occupied San Clemente and Santa Catalina islands, and he searched for some book that might give him information about these islands. I have a faint recollection that he did once prepare a manuscript in Polish about these mysterious islands."—San Francisco Examiner.

BRAVE FATHER M'KINNON.

Fired on by a Sentry, He Enters Manila to See the Archbishop.

The New York Herald's special correspondent at Camp Dewey, Manila, writing under the date of Aug. 10, describes Chaplain William D. McKinnon's visit to the archbishop of Manila as follows:

Today Father William D. McKinnon, chaplain of the First California, walked along the beach from the camp into Manila, about 500 yards from Malate. He was fired on by a Spanish picket, but was uninjured. The priest walked bravely forward and was met by two captains, who escorted him to Malate fortress. Father McKinnon, not speaking Spanish, communicated with them in Latin and was escorted to Archbishop Nozaledas' palace, where he was received cordially. The archbishop stated he was and always had been anxious for the restoration of peace and would do all in his power to secure a cessation of hostilities. He did not think Manila would be surrendered without a fight. The Spaniards in the city were starving, but nevertheless he expected General Jaudenes to make a last desperate effort.

The archbishop denied most emphatically the authorship of a circular ascribed to him exhorting Spaniards to resist the Yankee invaders to the last drop of blood. As a man of God he said he could not have given utterance to such sentiments, and that he always had been an apostle of peace. He bade Father McKinnon a cordial adieu and placed a carriage at his disposal for a visit to General Jaudenes, who is described as of small and not imposing presence. Father McKinnon received a cordial welcome there, too, but the governor's conversation was less peaceable than that of the archbishop of Manila. General Jaudenes said he would not give up without a struggle.



A baby is like crazy patch-work, composed of bits of its ancestors. All of them contribute something to baby's physical or mental or moral make-up. The mother gives the largest share. To a great extent the health of a child depends upon the health of the mother, both before and after birth. If, during the period of expectancy, the mother enjoys good general health, she will have a child with a robust body, an alert brain and vigorous health. You cannot expect such a child from a weak, sickly, nervous, despondent woman, who is broken down by derangements and disease of the distinctly feminine organs. A woman in that condition is almost sure to have a puny, sickly, peevish baby. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best preparation for motherhood. It relieves maternity of its dangers, and of almost all its pain. It restores the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of maternity to perfect health and strength, and assists the regular and healthful performance of all the natural functions. It banishes the ailments of the critical period, and makes baby's debut easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health. Thousands have testified to its merits. Good medicine dealers sell it, and no honest druggist will insult your intelligence by urging upon you something else as "just as good." The "just as good" kind is dear at any price.

Mrs. F. B. Cannings, of No. 4320 Humphrey Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I am now the happy mother of a fine, healthy baby girl. I feel that your 'Favorite Prescription' has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I took three bottles of the 'Prescription,' and the consequences were I was only in labor forty-five minutes. With my first baby I suffered eighteen hours, and then had to lose him."

A \$1.50 home doctor-book FREE. For a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Cloth binding 10 cents extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANOTHER VICTORY

In East Liverpool—This Comes From Jackson Street And Endorses What Others Are Saying.

The wonderful success of "the little conqueror" has astonished our citizens. All over the city the people are talking about it. At first many wise heads were shaken and doubters were numerous. This is not surprising as so many claims have been made under similar circumstances with nothing to back them. In the face of these difficulties the work has gone steadily onward, until now the public are showing their appreciation and the indorsement of our citizens right here at home drives away the doubts of every skeptic. Here's another victory that has come to our notice. This report comes from Jackson street, where our representative found Mr. G. H. Garner, the well-known manufacturer of ice cream, at No. 168, his place of residence. The following statement will interest our readers:

He says: "I think my trouble started from a cold. It set in with a soreness and stiffness over my whole body; my appetite was poor, and I was troubled a good deal with a bloating at the stomach. There was also a urinary difficulty, and I felt in fact generally used up and as though I was breaking down. I tried two or three different remedies, but they did not do me the least good. I seem if anything to be getting worse. Having heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I made up my mind I would try them and procure a box at the W. & W. Pharmacy. I had not taken over half the box before I was entirely free from all my trouble, my appetite good and my old-time vigor restored. I recommended them to many of my friends, among them Mr. P. J. Green, V. S., and they all speak of them in the highest terms. I can honestly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills in every particular, knowing them to be A No. 1 and well worth a trial by anyone."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or sent by mail by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
A LLE Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. They show immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure for each case or refund the money. Price 50 CENTS per package or six pkgs (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price Circular 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
 AJAX REMEDY CO.,

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

He had received General Merritt's and Admiral Dewey's notification that the city would be bombarded. He said the Spanish flag still flew, and if the Americans wanted the city they must capture it. After this interview Father McKinnon, in his carriage, was driven along the Luneta and escorted across the lines by Spanish officers. His courageous act after he had been fired on in a previous unsuccessful attempt, a bullet cutting his clothes, is one of the most remarkable in modern warfare.

It Never Stops.

We sleep, but the loom of life never stops, and the pattern which was weaving when the sun went down is weaving when it comes up tomorrow.—Presbyterian Journal.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop
IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print
Everything.

From an
Election Sticker
to a
3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE
COLOR PRINTING,
ART CATALOGUES,
EMBOSSING,
HALF TONE WORK,
IM. LITHOGRAPHY,
IM. TYPE WRITER,
&c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CARE
FUL, CORRECT PRINT
ING, TO MAKE SOMETHING
ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
INVITATIONS,
FOLDERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE
NEWS
REVIEW
PRESS.

WELLSVILLE.

HAS BEEN WITH LEE

Capt. Jno. H. Beacom Has Been In the South.

BUT IS GOING TO WEST POINT

Where He Will Become an Instructor. Water Commissioner Anderson and Frank Geisse Almost Come to Blows—All the News of Wellsville.

Capt. John H. Beacom, U. S. A., is the guest of his Brother B. D. Beacom of this place.

Captain Beacom has been on the staff of General Lee as assistant adjutant general, and has done good service in the south. Recently he was ordered to West Point where he will be added to the force of instructors. Captain Beacom has a splendid military record, and the new honor is justly deserved.

A Warm Meeting.

Water Commissioner Anderson and Frank Geisse, late city plumber, almost came to blows at the reservoir Saturday afternoon.

They were discussing city matters, and the trouble grew out of a charge made by Anderson. Geisse says he charged him with plugging pipes leading to the mill, but he declares the trouble there is from a different source, and he, when city plumber nor since, had nothing to do with it.

The News of Wellsville.

William F. Davidson arrived Saturday night for a short visit with friends in town. Mrs. Davidson and baby are visiting relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. John Stewart and son, James, of Toronto, who have been visiting Mrs. Sarah Deemer and Charles Williamson, returned home today.

Will Haney and family, of Toronto, have been visiting Harvey Mick. The family returned today, but Mrs. Haney remains for a few days' longer visit.

Charles Pickering, Jr., came home today from Rochester, Pa., where he had been visiting friends.

Miss Lizzie Elliott went out to Monroeville to visit on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. John Douglas and her son and daughter, Robert and Ethel, of New Cumberland, came on Saturday for a visit with Andrew Douglas, at Highlandtown.

Mr. and Mrs. Putnam, John Putnam and David Putnam, of Columbus, are visiting Samuel Stevenson, Main street.

Mayor Francy and family, of Toronto, are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. C. D. McCain who has been visiting Mrs. W. O. McMannis, Nevada street, has returned to her home in Cleveland.

Miss Eva George, of Fifteenth street, spent Sunday with friends in Irondale.

C. W. Robinson and a comrade whose name could not be learned, of the First Pennsylvania Volunteers, passed through town on their way home to Salineville Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brick left Saturday for Canal Dover where they will visit Mr. Brick's mother.

Miss Mabel Boyd left on Saturday afternoon for Cleveland for a short visit.

Mrs. Annie Glenn and Miss Sarah Folley were in from Irondale Saturday.

Miss Eva Morrow spent Sunday with Enos Melbourn at Kensington.

Ed Martin and William Carey are in Salineville visiting friends.

J. A. McFarland and W. N. Crable, of Toronto, were in town Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Monsey and James O'Brien went to Hammondsville on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crisswell, who have been visiting Ben Williamson, of Congo, left today for Augusta, after which they will return to their home in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miss Myrtle Smith, of Irondale, was in town shopping on Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Thorn has received word that her mother, Mrs. Alexander Rose, of Chestnut Grove, is very ill. Mrs. Rose was thrown out of a buggy last January since which time she has been in ill health.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Morris, of Center street, left on Saturday for a month's sojourn in Cleveland. They go for the benefit of Mrs. Morris' health.

Miss Mona Fletcher, who has been visiting Mrs. Morris, has returned to her home in Cleveland.

Miss Lulu McDevitt, of Pasadena, Cal., was a guest of R. A. Noble, Front street, on Saturday. Miss McDevitt attends the church of which Doctor Huston expects to become the pastor.

Miss May Carter, of Nevada street, went to Pittsburgh on Saturday.

Miss Minnie O'Neil, of Pittsburgh, who has been visiting Charles Rose, Main street, has returned home.

William and Edgar Croasman, who have been spending a few weeks in town, left for their home in Allegheny where they will be ready to attend school which commences today. Mrs. Rachel Croasman went to Allegheny and returned on the midnight train Saturday.

DEWEY'S GREAT MODESTY.

Does Not Think He Did Much When Destroying a Fleet.

Admiral Dewey is receiving hundreds of letters, bales of newspaper clippings, invitations to "Dewey days," copies of Dewey songs and Dewey poetry and a good many cablegrams, says the Cavite correspondent of the Chicago Record. There are many post cards and a great mass of short notes, all very congratulatory and all very enthusiastic. Some nominate him for president in 1900, and others contribute equally glowing prophecies for the future.

One man writes: "Dewey, you are a peach. I'll stick to you till — freezes over, and then I'll stick to you on the ice." Another advises him to keep his health until 1900. A piece of poetry has come from the Topeka Capital, which starts out with "Dewey was the morning and Dewey was the man," and follows this brilliant line with others of the same sort. The song "What Did Dewey Do to Them?" has arrived, and if the music comes the song ought to have a good run out in Manila bay. The other versions, "How Did Dewey Do It?" and "Dewey's Duty Done," have not made their appearance, but they are undoubtedly on the way.

A cartoon printed by a San Francisco paper, entitled "Dewey Smoke? Yes, Manilas," amused the admiral a good deal. Every mail brings new evidences of the popular enthusiasm that has sprung up in America over him.

What pleased him more than anything else was an account of how his son received the news of the great victory. Captain Mahan's statement that the battle of Manila bay was the most wonderful ever recorded in history was particularly gratifying to him also, coming as it does from such an eminent naval authority.

Through all this bombardment of compliments and congratulations the admiral has not changed in the least or indicated by his manner that the tremendous hit he has made is affecting him other than pleasantly. He said this afternoon that while the battle was going on he didn't feel that he was doing anything wonderful. The most trying time was the night trip past Corregidor, for there was then no way of knowing just where the Spanish were or how they would strike. On the morning of May 1, when he could see the Spanish, he felt cheerful and pleasant. The work of leading his six ships in and cleaning out everything in sight was a detail which at the time did not seem so impressive.

A Zulu Rain Charm.

The Zulus employ a rain charm which is very remarkable considering their usual fierceness and cruelty. They catch a bird, and after the tribal wizard has consecrated it and made it a "heaven bird" they throw it into a pool of water.

In spite of their own indifference to the sufferings of animals they believe that the sky, which they conceive to be a personality, will be full of woe at the death of the bird and drop sympathetic tribute in showers of rain.

Where Merritt Rules.

Civil service has not been established in the Philippines, but then Merritt rules. — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

The season for canning Fruits and Vegetables is now at hand, and judging from indications there will be an abundant crop. We take great pleasure in offering to you a complete line of fresh and pure Spices ground by our own mills. (We are the only retail dealers in the Ohio valley who owns and operates their own spice mill.)

We are in a position to supply you with Superior Glass Jars, extra Caps and Rings, Jelly Tumblers and Sealing Wax at prices that defy competition.

PRICE LIST.

Mason Jars, quarts, per doz.....50c
Mason Jars, pints, per doz.....45c
Jelly Tumblers, per doz.....20c
Covered Tumblers, per doz.....20c
Porcelined Caps and Rings per doz.....20c
Gum Rings, per doz.....5c
Crystal Sealing Wax, 2 packages.....5c
Standard Package Coffee, per lb.....10c
Choice Salmon, per can.....10c
Eagle Mustard Sardines, 4 cans.....25c
Oil Sardines, 6 cans.....25c
Fresh Rolled Oats, 7 pounds.....25c
Fresh Lunch Cakes, per pound.....8c
Fresh Lemon Cakes, per pound.....8c

—SUGAR AWAY DOWN—
Our London Mixed Tea Has No Equal.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We Lead,
Let Those Who Can Follow.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Some Hard Questions.

The feller on my knee,
Says he:
"What is the war about?
What makes they shoot each other down
An blow up ships an all get drown?
Why can't they do without?"
Says he
To me.
The feller on my knee,
Says he:
"An has you got to say?
An is you goin to leave mamma
An me an march away so far?
You'll be sorry, I know,"
Says he
To me.

The feller on my knee,
Says he,
"Will you come back again?"
I laid him down, I could not speak,
A tear fell on his upturned cheek.
"I hate ole cruel Spain,"
Says he
To me. —New York Truth.

His Heyday.

Embassador Hay has ably demonstrated that it is possible for an American to be popular in England without spoiling his welcome to this country. — Washington Star.

Concession to Bicyclists.

The cession of Porto Rico was probably insisted on as a concession to the bicycle vote, for they have good roads in that island. — Memphis Commercial Appeal.

What the Junta Wants.

The Cuban junta is quite anxious to make the first in peace part in the international play. — Milwaukee Sentinel.

WANTED.

WANTED—Cloak and millinery sales ladies. Must be experienced. Address giving reference and full particulars P. O., box 33, East Liverpool.

WANTED—Have several inquiries for small farms. Send full particulars and terms. E. C. Curry, 205 Walnut street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. Inquire Mrs. Farrell, 230 Thompson avenue.

Why

Not Own Your Own Home?

We have some choice lots on Avondale street upon which we will build houses to suit the purchaser, and sold on easy terms.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agency.
First National Bank Building.

The Ohio Valley Business College

Gives a bread winning education. School rooms newly furnished throughout.

Fall Opening,

Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1898.

DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL.

J. F. COOPER,
President.

ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.

Telephone 130-3.

TREETS ASSESSMENT NOTICE

STREET improvement and sewer assessments, for 1898, are due and payable at the office of the city clerk, city hall, on or before September 1st, 1898. All assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the county auditor and collected with the addition of 10 per cent. penalty, as provided by law.
By order of Council,
J. N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the
POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

STAR BargainStore

IN FULL FORCE.

OUR Great Sale is in full force yet, and we are going to make still deeper cuts in Summer Goods to close them out. Read the following examples of what we have in store for you:

Shirt Waists.

Every one to be cleaned out quick. One lot of 50 and 75c waists for 23c.

All 75c and \$1 waists for 43c
\$1.25 and \$1.50 waist; your choice for 65c.

New white waist, with insertion, for 98c.

Light Wrappers to Go.

\$1.25 light wrappers for 65c.
Your choice of our best light wrappers for 98c.

Ladies' Furnishings.

12½c oxblood hose for 5c.
20c ribbed hose for 12½c.
12½c ribbed vest for 7½c.
45c gowns for 29c.
75c gowns for 49c.
\$1 gowns for 63c.
\$1.19 gowns for 75c.
All our high priced gowns at great reduced prices.
Great bargains in muslin and satin skirts.
Umbrella drawers for 19c.
50c drawers for 35c.
75c high bust corsets, with shoulder straps, for 47c.

Men's Furnishings.

50c white neckband shirts for 29c.

Light and dark shirts, worth 39c for 25c.
35c ties for 12½c.
50c ties for 25c.
25c suspenders for 15c.
Boys' wash suits at away down prices.

Wash Goods.

The balance of our wash goods at still greater reduced prices.
One lot at 4c a yard.
One lot of light and dark lawns and organdies, 15 and 19c qualities, for 6½c.
35c French organdies for 15c.
10c madras for 5c.
12½ dress gingham for 7½c.

Silks and Dress Goods

15c plaid for 9c.
40c light dress goods, just the thing for children's school dresses, for 19c.
60 and 75c light dress goods for 25c.
50c printed India silks for 25c.
50c printed India silks for 25c.
\$1 plaid silks for 59c.
\$1.25 plaid and check silks for 59c.
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Crystal Sealing Wax, 2 packages.....5c
Standard Package Coffee, per lb.....10c
Choice Salmon, per can.....10c
Eagle Mustard Sardines, 4 cans.....25c
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OUR Great Sale is in full force yet,
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ples of what we have in store for you :

Shirt Waists.

Every one to be cleaned out
quick. One lot of 50 and 75c
waists for 23c.
All 75c and \$1 waists for 43c
\$1.25 and \$1.50 waist; your
choice for 65c.
New white waist, with inser-
tion, for 98c.

Light Wrappers to Go.

\$1.25 light wrappers for 65c.
Your choice of our best light
wrappers for 98c.

Ladies' Furnish- ings.

12½c oxblood hose for 5c.
20c ribbed hose for 12½c.
12½c ribbed vest for 7½c.
45c gowns for 29c.
75c gowns for 49c.
\$1 gowns for 63c.
\$1.19 gowns for 75c.
All our high priced gowns at
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Great bargains in muslin and
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Umbrella drawers for 19c.
50c drawers for 35c.
75c high bust corsets, with
shoulder straps, for 47c.

Men's Furnish- ings.

50c white neckband shirts for
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Light and dark shirts, worth
39c for 25c.
35c ties for 12½c.
50c ties for 25c.
25c suspenders for 15c.
Boys' wash suits at away
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Wash Goods.

The balance of our wash goods
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One lot at 4c a yard.
One lot of light and dark
lawns and organdies, 15 and 19c
qualities, for 6½c.
35c French organdies for 15c.
10c madras for 5c.
12½ dress ginghams for 7½c.

Silks and Dress Goods

15c plaid for 9c.
40c light dress goods, just the
thing for children's school dress-
es, for 19c.
60 and 75c light dress goods
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\$1.25 and \$1.50 waist; your
choice for 65c.

New white waist, with inser-
tion, for 98c.

Light Wrappers to Go.

\$1.25 light wrappers for 65c.
Your choice of our best light
wrappers for 98c.

Ladies' Furnish- ings.

12½c oxblood hose for 5c.
20c ribbed hose for 12½c.
12½c ribbed vest for 7½c.
45c gowns for 29c.
75c gowns for 49c.
\$1 gowns for 63c.
\$1.19 gowns for 75c.
All our high priced gowns at
great reduced prices.
Great bargains in muslin and
satin skirts.
Umbrella drawers for 19c.
50c drawers for 35c.
75c high bust corsets, with
shoulder straps, for 47c.

Men's Furnish- ings.

50c white neckband shirts for
29c.

Light and dark shirts, worth
39c for 25c.
35c ties for 12½c.
50c ties for 25c.
25c suspenders for 15c.
Boys' wash suits at away
down prices.

Wash Goods.

The balance of our wash goods
at still greater reduced prices.
One lot at 4c a yard.
One lot of light and dark
lawns and organdies, 15 and 19c
qualities, for 6½c.
35c French organdies for 15c.
10c madras for 5c.
12½ dress gingham for 7½c.

Silks and Dress Goods

15c plaid for 9c.
40c light dress goods, just the
thing for children's school dress-
es, for 19c.
60 and 75c light dress goods
for 25c.
50c printed India silks for 25c.
50c printed India silks for 25c.
\$1 plaid silks for 59c.
\$1.25 plaid and check silks for
59c.
Black silk and satin at greatly
reduced prices.

Miscella- neous.

One lot of belts for 5c.
One lot of ladies' bow ties for
10c.
25 and 50c puffs for 12½c.
40 inch muslin for 4½c.
9c lonsdale muslin for 6¾c
60c unbleached damask for
42½c.
Large size towels for 4c.
20c towels for 12½c.
6c crash for 3½c.
8c linen barred crash for 5c.

Fall Dress Goods.

Our new fall dress goods are coming in daily, and we
are selling a good deal of it now. We will be pleased
to show you our line before buying, and we feel cer-
tain that we can please you in style and price. Our
line of black goods is especially very strong.

STAR BargainStore

138 and 140 Fifth Street.

The News Review.

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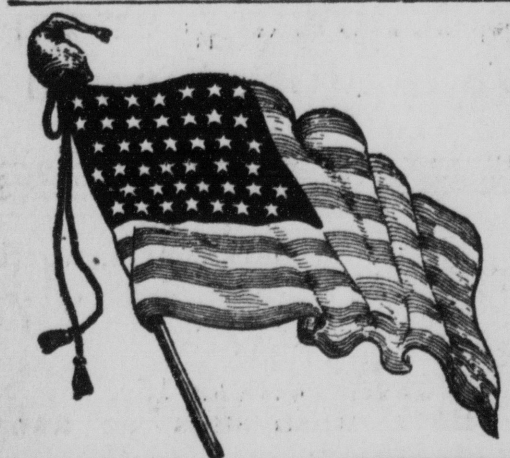
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Vacation Joys.

Vacation Joys
For girls and boys
So often poor
Mamma annoys.

ONE of the annoyances is unquestionably the cost of Footwear—to keep them well shod at all times—which, however, can be greatly diminished by taking advantage of our Clearance Sale Offerings. The next week will be boys' and girls' week at our store, during which time we will offer such immense bargains in boys' and girls' shoes that you can neither let them go 'round in dilapidated shoes, nor can afford to stay away from our store.

We quote a few prices for example:

Children's Tan Shoes,

with spring heels, sizes 5 to 8, were 65c, and are now.....**39c**

Same sizes in our 75c and 85c quality, are now.....**55c**

Children's Tan and Oxblood Shoes

Sizes 8½ to 11, were \$1.25 and \$1.00, and are now.....**75c**

Girls' Tan, Button and Lace Shoes

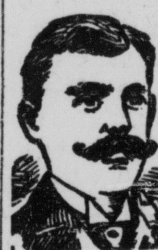
Sizes 12 to 2, were \$1.50 and \$1.25, and are now.....**75c**

Boys' Tan Shoes,

Heel and spring heel, were \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$1.75, and are now.....**75c, 98c, and \$1.25**

P. S.—We are still selling women's \$3 tan shoes, kid and vesting tops for \$1.98 a pair.

Bendheim's.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy

a harder time. We arrived at Siboney too late to have any part or glory from the fighting, and consequently were given a most unhealthy location where we protected Uncle Sam's stores from bands of thieving Cubans. At times disease claimed 60 per cent of some companies, and only when our soldiers began to die off like sheep were we allowed to move. The regiments on the firing line were in paradise when compared to us. They were protected from Spanish bullets by stout earthworks, and had high, clear ground for camps. As a result of the campaign the Eighth brings home a large number of men who are physically far from being what they were when we left Camp Alger, and some may never enjoy good health. In narrow graves on a miserable isle lie an officer and 20 men, while the sea rolls over the only loss of Company E. Yet some officers will cry out for garrison duty, forgetting that no military glory comes to the private soldier.

This is my last letter and as I close the ship swings in, the anchor chain rattles out, the inspectors come on board, and we at last know down deep in our hearts the real sentiment of "Home Sweet Home."

TRUMP.

SOME MONEY

Has Come From Lisbon to the City Treasury.

City Treasurer Herbert has received from Auditor Harvey the balance due the city on the June taxes, amounting to over \$20,000.

The amounts are apportioned as follows: City, \$11,000; school, \$7,000; township, \$2,000. The city funds were very low, and the amount will again place them in a healthy condition.

ASSOCIATION WORK

Will Be Taken Up by Elmer Eagan at Trenton.

Elmer Eagan, for several years employed in this city as a drug clerk, has resigned his position. He will go to Trenton the last of September, and Oct. 1 will enter the Young Men's Christian association of that city as assistant secretary.

He is a graduate of Bethany college, and is a young man well fitted for the position he has taken.

FOR SALE.

One set of Morgan & Wright bicycle tires. Cheap. Call at News Review.

High Praise.

A story told by John Ross Dix in his "Pulpit Portraits" shows how strong a current of life ran in the veins of Dr. Lyman Beecher when he had passed the allotted threescore years and ten.

When about 75 years of age, he spent a fortnight in the eastern part of Maine. A party of gentlemen at Calais went with him some 30 miles up a series of lakes to Indian territories.

When about to embark upon a chain of lakes in the birch canoes, the Indian guide, Etienne, rather objected to so old a man attempting the adventure, fearing that he would give out.

The doctor paddled with the best of the youngsters; caught more trout than all the party together and returned each day from the various tramps in the lead; ate his fish on a rock, with a sea biscuit for a trencher and fingers for knives and forks; slept on the ground upon hemlock branches under the tent, and at length the Indian guide went from the extreme of depreciation to the highest expression of admiration in his power, saying:

"Ah, old man, all Indian!"

BIG BARGAINS. BARGAINS AND BARGAINS, For this Week Only.

We are still going to sell flour at 53c per sack.

Fresh country butter 18c per pound.

Strictly fresh eggs 15c per doz.

Matches, 9c per doz. boxes.

Coffee 10c per pound.

All kinds of smoked meats at 10c per pound.

Give Us a Call.

Don't forget the place.

Pittsburg Grocery
Cor. Second and
Washington Sts.

Headquarters for Poultry.

Look out for next week's ad.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Columbia County, ss. I, EAST LIVERPOOL, O., August 27, 1898. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned has been appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Sarah H. Fritz, deceased. ADOLPH FRITZ.

WANTED—Two experienced ware dressers. Apply at Globe pottery.

The News Review.

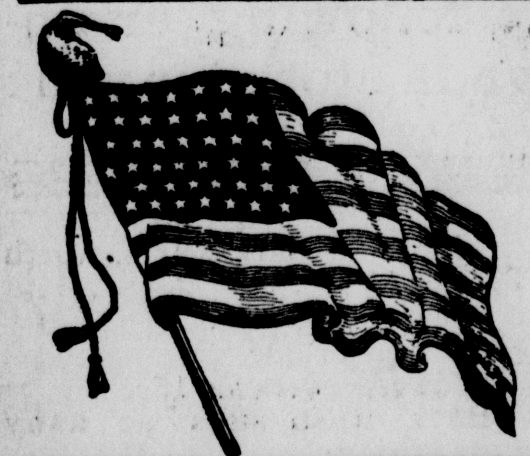
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LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

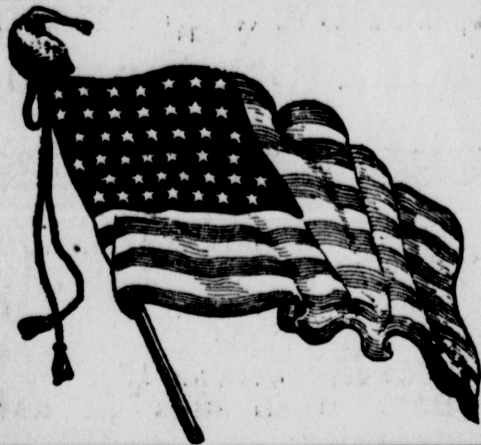
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
 [Entered as second class matter at the East
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months..... 1 25
 By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, AUGUST 29.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Label at the head of their columns.



THERE is no question but what business is improving in every branch, and the sweeping away of the war cloud is already having its influence.

At the proper time East Liverpool will give Company E a welcome home that should go down in the annals of Ohio. The people are prepared for it.

THE Democratic congressional convention is not far away, yet no one has heard of candidates falling over each other in a mad rush to get into the race.

WHEN England is ready to act in the east Russia will not be so anxious for a brush. In spite of its recently increased force the bear is still afraid of the lion.

THE settlement of the Philippine question need give the country little concern. President McKinley is not the man to take a vacation until his hard work is over.

If Uncle Sam is wise he will not think of keeping sick men in the army. They will only be a source of expense, and experience has demonstrated that they will probably receive better care at home. They should be discharged, and only the strong men retained.

SECRETARY ALGER says he is ready to stand on the record he has made. From his point of view that may be right, but it would seem nothing more than the use of common sense on his part to protect that record by finding just who is responsible for what the soldiers have suffered.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN has some strong words for Secretary Alger to consider, but it is extremely doubtful whether the country will accept his version of the matter until both sides of the controversy have been heard. The people are in the dark. What they need now is information.

TO THE present there has been no objection to the men who will make up the peace commission. All have been long in public life with the possible exception of Judge Day, and he has learned much in the last few months. The country expects the right sort of a report when their labors are ended, and now it seems as though the country will not be disappointed.

AT WIKOFF.

The reports which come from Camp Wikoff contain the same old story of mismanagement and mistake. Supplies are not delivered promptly, and perishable goods are permitted to rot and become valueless. Evidently some one is responsible, and the country is anxious to know the name of that individual. He should be found at the earliest possible moment and punished, and if the blame is to rest on many let them all be brought up to answer.

Street Work.

The contractor will tomorrow commence laying the gutters in Lisbon street.

The work of repairing Avondale street will be commenced Wednesday morning.

Opening of the Grand.

The Grand will this evening be opened to the public for the season of '98-'99. The attraction is the James Durkin repertoire company, and they will present "An American Hero."

HOMESWEETHOME

Meant Much When the Mohawk Dropped Anchor

AND THE EIGHTH HAD ARRIVED

The Story of the Voyage From Santiago to Montauk Point is Filled With Incidents. Beginning With the First Sight of the Merrimac, Passing to Morro, Reciting the Demonstration Which Made Colonel Hard Speak of Cowards, Detailing the Death and Burial of Private Eddy, and Ending With the Dropping of the Anchor Off Long Island.

ON BOARD UNITED STATES TRANSPORT MOHAWK, Aug. 24.—I began this letter in Cuba, far away to the burning south where death and disease has made noxious the name of Santiago, transformed strong men into living skeletons, and developed character in a manner wonderful to behold, and I guess I'll continue it crowding the events upon my scanty store of paper as they were crowded upon us.

At last the welcome news has arrived. We are to break camp and begin our journey home. The enthusiasm, so noticeable when previous orders of this kind were given, is not now apparent. The boys have been so often disappointed that they put little faith in any orders. This time, however, there is no doubt, and it is positively stated the regiment will break camp at 5 o'clock, and carrying a day's rations the men will march out. No countermand having come at noon the boys begin to pack, being compelled to leave shelter tents and taking the many relics gathered from the battlefield. While waiting for the bugle to sound assembly the usual rain comes down, and roads are quickly miniature rivers. Every soldier, drenched to his well tanned skin, hunts mementoes on the battlefield, until at the appointed time the battalions are formed and we take up the march to the bay. Sinking in mud to the shoetops the route is followed until we reach the city. There we find it better, and at the San Carlos club the regimental band gives an excellent concert in honor of the favors shown our soldiers by its members. After three cheers and a tiger and a display of American and Cuban colors, the march is resumed. Reaching the pier we find we must remain on shore while the boat is being renovated. Packs are quickly unslung, and we start out to see the city. Hundreds of refreshment stands lining the streets do a land office business, until tired of what sport they have found the boys straggle into the big freight shed, singly, in pairs, in squads, and spreading their blankets and ponchos on the dirty floor are soon asleep.

Daylight finds something over a thousand pulling themselves together and preparing to miss nothing that may be of interest. All are permitted to go into town provided they remain within sound of the bugle, and the officers' commissary is promptly besieged by hundreds, laying in supplies to take on board. It is necessary to have an order from an officer, but any who can unite can readily provide himself with the necessary requisition signing it Captain Smith, Jones or any old name. This continues until after noon when the Third battalion is ordered to move, and in a few minutes is going down the bay to the Mohawk.

Once on board we find we are booked for "a seven days' voyage on a great cattle ship made ready for our reception. She is a 13 knot, twin screw steamer, capable of carrying two regiments comfortably, but as we are the only troops on board there is abundant room. By the toss of a coin we get second choice of quarters and take the upper deck. A number of hammocks are quickly secured, and those who are not fortunate in securing a prize quickly make swinging beds of their blankets. The sick are pleasantly quartered in a large, airy apartment forward. We have only been aboard a short time when the other battalions come, and the work of loading baggage and supplies begins, but lasts only a short time because of darkness. Then a fair supper of hard tack and canned beef, the first rations issued since leaving camp, is served, and the boys turn in for more pleasant dreams than they have had for a long time. The nightmare is passing.

Daylight finds a large force loading supplies, while those so fortunate as to escape fatigue duty are getting acquainted with the ship and locating the cook or steward who can be induced to smuggle out a buttered bun or some other delicacy not on the army bill of fare. Then we learn the officers' horses

have arrived from Porto Rico where they been with the remainder of Garretson's brigade, and there is more delay, but we start in time to see the lower bay and channel.

A gale threatens to stop any further progress for the night, but the wind abates and we continue the journey. Passing the useful Merrimac, whose stack and spars alone show above water, we come to the Riena Mercedes, perforated by American shells and showing only her battered bow and a portion of her deck. Next we come to Morro, scarred and torn in hundreds of places, but still standing silent and defiant, able to bear the assaults of the fleets of the world. The small turrets have been knocked away, but the only damage to the exterior can be seen in holes here and there, but which are not in depth one-tenth the thickness of the walls. The principal damage seems to have been made by shells dropped into the interior.

Because the machinery has seen fit to break, the morning of Aug. 18 finds us on the southern coast of Cuba. The sea is rough, and because of insufficient ballast the ship rolls heavily. As a result almost every soldier is providing for the welfare of the fishes. Then there is other trouble. The rations, consisting of hot coffee, canned roast beef, beans and tomatoes, do not suit. The meat is unseasoned, and there is no salt on board. These things the boys do not like. In the evening an effort is made to provide soup, but there is little more than a gill per man, another breeder of discontent. At length the boys gather on the hurricane deck, and a concert begins. There are no printed programs, but every one knows it is an unusual event. Popular songs are sung, and wherever possible the word soup is used with great emphasis. Then they give three deafening cheers for Major Weybrecht, after which someone yells "three cheers for Captain Kuhns," our quartermaster, but they are not given. Instead are groans and hisses, loud and strong. There is no attempt at concealment in this popular demonstration. The noise penetrates to Colonel Hard's quarters. He hastily approaches the crowd, calls the demonstrators a pack of cowards, and says Captain Kuhns paid himself for the soup as we were not entitled to it. Of course there is much indignation over the use of that expression concerning cowards, but the incident provides material for uncomplimentary talk for a good part of the night.

When morning comes an investigation discloses that Captain Kuhns has been issuing the regular travel rations and is not to blame. On the St. Paul the regiment carried 30 days' field rations, and had messpork and bean soup too. The boys expected even better fare on the return trip, and that feeling caused the demonstration. But it results in bean soup once a day.

Now we are speeding northward through a beautiful sea. All is well until Monday morning when Company E loses its first man. Private Okey J. Eddy was attacked with malaria the day before breaking camp and has been in the ship's hospital. Sunday he seemed almost well, but his mind began to wander, and he talked of home and his mother. The doctor knew his time on the earth was short and at 6:30 o'clock he died. An autopsy disclosed that dysentery had killed him as it had killed scores of others.

Now we must pass through the saddest feature of a voyage—a burial. The body is sewed in a canvas sack, the shot is attached and after a chapter from the Bible and the beautiful burial service of the Episcopal church has been read all that is mortal of a soldier, who ever did his duty, is pushed gently into the sea. Private Eddy was bright, well educated and a favorite with officers and men. He will rest in peace.

Just before the service a shot is heard, and we learn that a sailor, while examining a soldier's pistol, has been shot through both legs, but will recover.

There is another incident. A number of soldiers refuse to do duty and are put in dungeon on bread and water for 48 hours, but they do not suffer since their comrades see they have three of the squares kind of meals every day. We are now off the coast of Virginia, and expect to sight land tomorrow.

Now Wednesday has dawned, and after a few miles have been passed we will anchor. We have enjoyed beautiful weather, and with the assistance of a few volunteers from the regiment the ship has maintained her speed. All the sick are improving, and in the delightful climate of Long Island at this season will soon be well. The officers are talking of the Eighth going to Porto Rico or Havana, but the men want none of it. They have done their duty, and think they should be mustered out when the quarantine is lifted. No other regiment in the campaign has had



Vacation Joys.

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 For girls and boys
 So often poor
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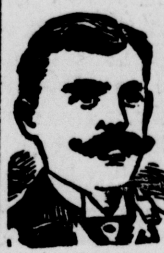
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Given Us.

IS FULFILLMENT OF PROPHECY

Prof. O. S. Reed at the Christian Church
Recalls What Was Said In the Olden
Time, and Shows Where It Deals With
the Present—Disposition of Philippines.

Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor of the Chris-
tian church, preached last evening tak-
ing as his text: "A little one shall be
as a thousand, and a small one a great
nation. I, the Lord, will hasten it in his
time." The church was filled. The
reverend gentleman said:

"My belief that the United States is
the restored Israel of prophecy is pretty
well understood in this community. I
think I have demonstrated the fact that
restored Israel cannot possibly be applied
to Palestine, and on the other hand can
only be applied to our own country. It
was 'to a nation scattered and peeled to
a people terrible from their beginning
hitherto, a nation meted out and trodden
down, whose land the rivers have
spoiled,' that God's people were to be
brought. And thither they were
brought, yea, hither they came before
the spirit of persecution. Thus came
our forefathers actuated by a desire to
breathe the air of freedom. America be-
came the asylum of the oppressed of
many lands, it became the land of the
free and the home of the brave. Its
citizenship was cast in heroic molds.
The same prophets who so cleverly out-
lined the class of people who should
come—who so graphically fixed their
boundaries, set forth the very manner
of government that should obtain. It
was to be a people whose 'nobles shall
be of themselves and their governor
shall proceed from the midst of them,'
as says Jeremiah. Again 'The people
shall be gathered together and appoint
unto themselves one head,' says the
prophet Hosea.

"The point to which I desire to specifi-
cally direct your attention tonight is that
extension shall be a principle with
them and that 'A little one shall be-
come a thousand, and a small one a
strong nation. I, the Lord, will hasten
it in his time.'

"Says Isaiah, 'lift up thine eyes round
about and behold: All these gather
themselves together and come to thee.
For thy waste and desolate places shall
be too narrow by reason of the inhabit-
ants and they that swallowed thee up
shall be far away.' Parenthetically, I
want just here to say that the persecut-
ing powers, they that swallowed thee up,
shall be far away, that is beyond the
sea, so that restored Israel was
beyond their power to oppress. 'The
children which thou shalt have after
thou hast lost the other shall again say
in thine ears, the place is too strait for me,
give place to me that I may dwell.'
Ancient Israel forfeited her place in the
affections of God by refusing to ac-
knowledge Christ as his son, hence were
cast aside, or as the prophet expresses it
were lost, and now they that rally
around the cross; that constitute the re-
stored Israel shall say 'the place is too
strait for me.'

"The United States started out with
13 colonies. Geographically they occu-
pied a part of the Atlantic seaboard and
gradually have advanced their territor-
ial limits until the prophecy is about
fulfilled: 'For its dominion shall be
from sea to sea, from the river unto the
ends of the earth.'

"Thus declares prophecy and history
says the word is sure. I would like,
step by step, to follow up the wonderful
story of territorial acquisition. How
the child born out of the great revolu-
tion, outgrew its swaddling clothes,
stretched forth its youthful arms, now
strong with the bounding blood of rich
promise of national life, purchased the
great valley of the mighty Mississippi,
acquired by sword the independence of
Texas, soon thereafter to become a
shining star in the galaxy, then by
peaceful process, though not without
protest upon the part of conservative
ones, until the ends of the earth were
reached through acquisition of Alaska.
Thus step by step until we come to our
own period of time, with its most bril-
liant victories in behalf of might as
against wrong, in behalf of humanitar-
ian principles as against the spirit of
oppression.

"We halt to ask what have been our
achievements? and what shall be our
relation to our newly acquired posses-
sions? With no other thought than
that of righting wrongs; with no other
ambition than that of extending the do-
main of human liberty, we find our-
selves confronted by grave responsibil-
ities. A conquered peace, the steps to

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

which have aroused the whole world to
a realization of our prowess on sea and
land; to a realization of our hitherto
latent possibilities; to a realization that
amongst others we lead the van, come
these grave responsibilities.

"The record made at Manila, when
with the loss of a single man the ships
of a once mighty power are sunken to
the bottom of the sea amidst great loss
of life—a record only to be likened to
the God-directed destruction of an an-
cient city, when her walls fell at the
blast of a trumpet—certainly betokens
the hand of God.

"Victory added to victory, Cervera's
fleet joining that of Montijo's to become
the sporting place of monsters of the
deep; the capitulation of Santiago, the
comparatively peaceful occupation of
Porto Rico, the Spanish cry for a cessa-
tion of hostilities, all, all crowding upon
us has lead the nations of the earth to
believe the hand of God is in this work.

"We are making history with a won-
derful rapidity. The geography of the
earth is being subjected to marvelous
changes. From the little stretch of sea-
board of a hundred years ago we have
become a power reaching almost half
around the globe. Truly restored Israel
extends "from the river to the ends of
the earth." "The little one has become
a thousand and a small one a strong na-
tion."

"But the end is not yet. Knowledge is
to increase and the children of the land
are to know God. This we believe to
be the mission of our country. The
added millions are to be instructed in
ways of righteousness. God is placing
upon us grave responsibilities. We are
to dot our newly acquired lands with
school houses and churches. Lift a peo-
ple out of ignorance and superstition.
The Bible, with its great civilizing force,
is to give their people the mighty uplift
it always carries with its study.

"Our people deplored human slavery
in our own land, but it was God's plan
by which the sons of Africa were to be
brought in contact with civilizing forces,
so too, since we have failed to recognize
the full meaning of the great command
'go ye therefore, disciple the nations,'
God brings, through the agency of war,
10,000,000 people to our doors as wards
and simply compels us to act a Christian
part towards them.

"May America rise to a just concep-
tion of her relation to God and His
cause. Truly it is come to pass 'nations
that know not thee shall run unto thee
because of the Lord thy God, and for
the Holy One of Israel.'

A WELLSVILLE MAN

Was Adjudged Insane at Lisbon To-
day.

LISBON, Aug. 29.—[Special]—Duncan
K. Smith, of Wellsville, has been ad-
judged insane, and application made for
his admission to the asylum.

Henry Gibson secured judgment
against Joseph Post for \$13.65 before W.
S. Emmons, in Perry township. Post
has appealed the case.

A marriage license was issued to Geo.
H. Maunford and Anna M. Wise.

Auditor Harvey is now busy sending
out checks to township and borough
treasurers for the balance due them on
the semi-annual settlement with the
treasurer.

The jury in the case of East Liver-
pool against the Cleveland and Pitts-
burg, are in town.

Harvey L. Yoder, executor of the
estate of J. L. Yoder, has applied in
the court of Carroll county for permis-
sion to pay debts. Effie M. White, E.
C. White, A. M. White and J. D. White,
all minors and living in Liverpool, are
the defendants resident in this county.
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Coffee was the last recruit enlisted by Lieutenant Anderson and came from Alliance to this city for the express purpose of becoming a soldier. He was a well built, hardy looking man and many favorable comments were passed upon his appearance when he signed the muster roll at the Phoenix club.

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Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa. *

Excursion via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets to Traverse City, Petoskey and Mackinac Island, the most popular resorts in Northern Michigan, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, Tuesday, Sept. 6th. The round trip rate from East Liverpool will be \$10 to Petoskey or Traverse City, and \$11 to Mackinac Island. Tickets will be good going on regular trains on the dates specified and good returning 30 days. For special information on the subject apply to Ticket Agent Adam Hill at East Liverpool, O. *

Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the coast, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania Lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Take Your Choice.

An excursion to those popular northern Michigan resorts will run via Pennsylvania lines Tuesday, Sept. 6th. See Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, about it. *

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335	337	339	341	359
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	11:45	1:30	4:30	11:00	7:30
Rochester	6:40	2:15	5:25	11:50	8:25
Beaver	6:45	2:20	5:30	11:55	8:30
Vanport	6:50	2:25	5:35	11:55	8:34
Industry	7:00	2:35	5:45	12:10	8:44
Cooks Ferry	7:00	2:35	5:45	12:11	8:48
Smiths Ferry	7:11	2:40	5:54	12:20	8:55
East Liverpool	7:20	2:49	6:04	12:30	9:05
Wellsville	7:33	3:00	6:28	12:40	9:15
Wellsville	7:42	3:05	6:35	12:45	
Wellsville Shop	7:46	3:09	6:39	12:50	
Yellow Creek	7:52	3:15	6:45	12:55	
Hammondsville	8:01	3:24	6:54	1:03	
Irondale	8:06	3:29	6:59	1:08	
Salineville	8:25	3:38	7:18	1:27	
Bayard	8:30	3:43	7:23	1:32	
Alliance	8:40	3:53	7:33	1:42	
Ravenna	10:05	4:58	8:38	2:35	
Hudson	10:40	5:05	9:05	3:10	
Cleveland	11:02	5:25	9:27	3:30	
	12:10	6:25		4:30	
Wellsville	7:47	3:10	6:55	12:55	11:02
Wellsville Shop	7:52	3:15	6:59	1:00	11:05
Yellow Creek	7:57	3:18	7:04	1:05	11:10
Port Homer	8:03	3:23	7:09	1:09	11:15
Empire	8:08	3:28	7:14	1:14	11:20
Elliottsville	8:17	3:33	7:18	1:21	11:21
Toronto	8:21	3:38	7:23	1:26	11:28
Costonia	8:28	3:43	7:30	1:31	11:37
Steubenville	8:44	4:00	7:45	1:45	11:45
Wellsville	8:44	4:00	7:45	1:45	11:45
Mingo Je	8:51	4:07	7:53	1:53	11:53
Brilliant	8:58	4:14	8:00	2:00	12:00
Rush Run	9:07	4:23	8:09	2:12	12:10
Portland	9:14	4:30	8:15	2:20	12:16
Yorkville	9:19	4:35	8:20	2:27	12:21
Martins Ferry	9:32	4:48	8:28	2:32	12:28
Bridgeport	9:40	4:50	8:35	2:38	12:35
Bellaire	9:50	5:05	8:45	2:48	12:45

Eastward.	340	336	338	360	48
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Bellaire	14:45	19:00	14:45	11:00	12:45
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Portland	15:15	19:38	15:16	11:34	13:28
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Fullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 626-98-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Is Your Head Clear? Do you feel a boundless energy in your blood? You can have these and renewed vitality by taking a dose of Paragon Tea before retiring. Constipation cured. 25 cts. for one month's treatment. All druggists. Send 2 cent stamp for sample. S. E. FELL & CO., Cleveland, O.

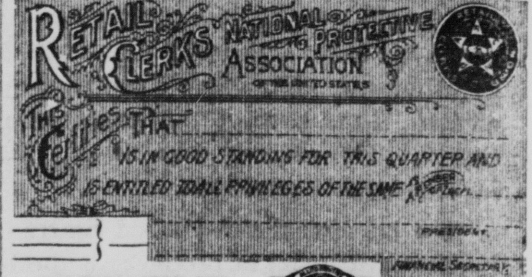
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during month named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

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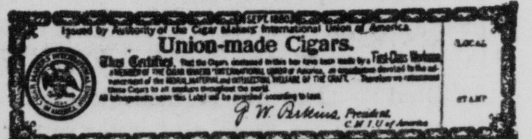


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

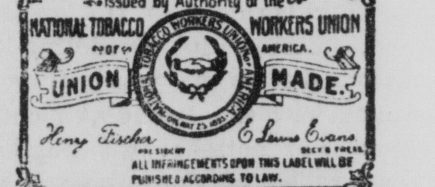
"Do unto others as ye would others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



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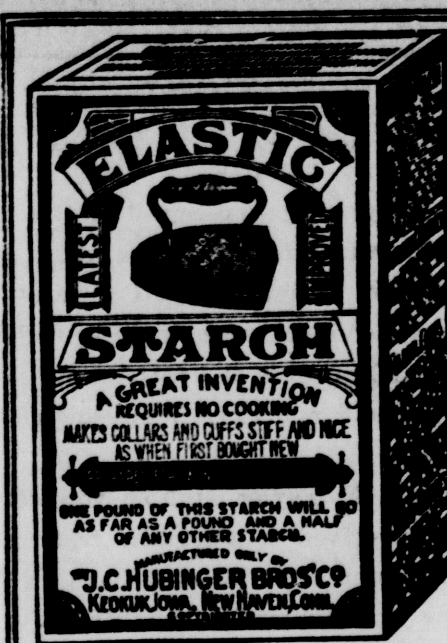
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Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Pittsburgh ..lv.	15:45	11:30	11:30	11:00	17:30
Rochester ..lv.	6:40	2:15	2:15	11:55	8:25
Beaver ..lv.	6:45	2:20	2:20	12:00	8:30
Vanport ..lv.	6:50	2:25	2:25	12:05	8:35
Industry ..lv.	7:00	2:35	2:35	12:15	8:44
Cooks Ferry ..lv.	7:03	2:38	2:38	12:18	8:48
Smiths Ferry ..lv.	7:11	2:46	2:46	12:26	8:55
East Liverpool ..lv.	7:20	2:55	2:55	12:35	9:05
Wellsville ..lv.	7:33	3:08	3:08	12:48	9:15
Wellsville ..lv.	7:42	3:16	3:16	12:56	9:24
Wellsville Shop ..lv.	7:46	3:20	3:20	13:00	9:28
Yellow Creek ..lv.	7:52	3:26	3:26	13:06	9:34
Hammondsville ..lv.	8:01	3:35	3:35	13:15	9:43
Irondale ..lv.	8:06	3:40	3:40	13:20	9:48
Salineville ..lv.	8:25	3:59	3:59	13:39	9:67
Bayard ..lv.	8:30	4:04	4:04	13:44	9:72
Alliance ..lv.	9:40	4:33	4:33	14:20	9:30
Ravenna ..lv.	10:05	4:58	4:58	14:45	9:55
Hudson ..lv.	10:40	5:06	5:06	15:10	10:10
Cleveland ..lv.	11:02	5:25	5:25	15:30	10:30
Cleveland ..ar.	12:10	6:25	6:25	16:40	4:30
Wellsville ..ar.	7:47	3:10	3:10	6:55	15:55
Wellsville Shop ..ar.	7:52	3:15	3:15	7:00	16:00
Yellow Creek ..ar.	7:57	3:20	3:20	7:05	16:05
Port Homer ..ar.	8:03	3:25	3:25	7:10	16:10
Empire ..ar.	8:10	3:32	3:32	7:17	16:17
Elliottsville ..ar.	8:17	3:39	3:39	7:24	16:24
Toronto ..ar.	8:21	3:43	3:43	7:28	16:28
Ostonsia ..ar.	8:28	3:50	3:50	7:35	16:35
Steubenville ..ar.	8:44	4:06	4:06	7:51	16:51
Mingo Je ..ar.	8:51	4:13	4:13	7:58	16:58
Brilliant ..ar.	8:58	4:20	4:20	8:05	17:05
Rush Run ..ar.	9:04	4:26	4:26	8:11	17:11
Portland ..ar.	9:14	4:36	4:36	8:21	17:21
Yorkville ..ar.	9:19	4:41	4:41	8:26	17:26
Martins Ferry ..ar.	9:32	4:54	4:54	8:39	17:39
Bridgeport ..ar.	9:40	4:58	4:58	8:47	17:47
Bellaire ..ar.	9:50	5:08	5:08	8:57	17:57

Eastward.	3:40	3:42	3:44	3:46	3:48
Bellaire ..lv.	14:45	19:00	14:45	11:00	17:45
Bridgeport ..lv.	4:53	9:08	4:53	11:10	17:47
Martins Ferry ..lv.	5:01	9:15	5:01	11:16	17:53
Yorkville ..lv.	5:10	9:24	5:10	11:25	18:02
Portland ..lv.	5:15	9:29	5:15	11:30	18:07
Rush Run ..lv.	5:20	9:33	5:20	11:35	18:12
Brilliant ..lv.	5:28	9:41	5:28	11:43	18:20
Mingo Je ..lv.	5:35	9:48	5:35	11:50	18:27
Steubenville ..lv.	5:44	9:56	5:44	12:00	18:36
Ostonsia ..lv.	5:54	10:06	5:54	12:10	18:46
Toronto ..lv.	6:07	10:17	6:07	12:21	18:57
Elliottsville ..lv.	6:11	10:21	6:11	12:25	19:01
Empire ..lv.	6:13	10:23	6:13	12:27	19:03
Port Homer ..lv.	6:20	10:30	6:20	12:34	19:10
Yellow Creek ..lv.	6:26	10:36	6:26	12:40	19:16
Wellsville Shop ..lv.	6:31	10:41	6:31	12:45	19:21
Wellsville ..lv.	6:35	10:45	6:35	12:49	19:25
Wellsville ..lv.	7:42	11:52	7:42	13:56	20:32
Wellsville Shop ..lv.	7:46	11:56	7:46	14:00	20:36
Yellow Creek ..lv.	7:52	12:02	7:52	14:06	20:42
Hammondsville ..lv.	8:01	12:11	8:01	14:15	20:51
Irondale ..lv.	8:06	12:16	8:06	14:20	20:56
Salineville ..lv.	8:25	12:35	8:25	14:39	21:15
Bayard ..lv.	8:30	12:40	8:30	14:44	21:20
Alliance ..lv.	9:40	13:13	9:40	15:20	21:56
Ravenna ..lv.	10:05	13:38	10:05	15:45	22:21
Hudson ..lv.	11:02	14:35	11:02	16:42	23:18
Cleveland ..lv.	12:10	15:43	12:10	17:50	24:26
Wellsville ..ar.	6:45	10:57	6:45	12:00	18:30
East Liverpool ..ar.	6:57	11:07	6:57	12:10	18:40
Smiths Ferry ..ar.	7:07	11:18	7:07	12:20	18:50
Cooks Ferry ..ar.	7:20	11:31	7:20	12:33	19:03
Industry ..ar.	7:31	11:42	7:31	12:44	19:14
Vanport ..ar.	7:38	11:49	7:38	12:51	19:21
Beaver ..ar.	7:40	11:51	7:40	12:53	19:23
Rochester ..ar.	7:50	12:01	7:50	13:03	19:33
Pittsburgh ..ar.	8:50	12:40	8:50	13:50	20:20

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 6-26-93. H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

FARAGON TEA
INSURES A
CLEAR
COMPLEXION
&
PERFECT
HEALTH

Is Your Head Clear? Do you feel a boundless energy in your blood? You can have these and renewed vitality by taking a dose of Faragon Tea before retiring. For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

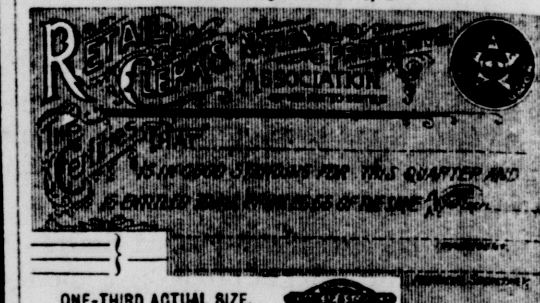
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

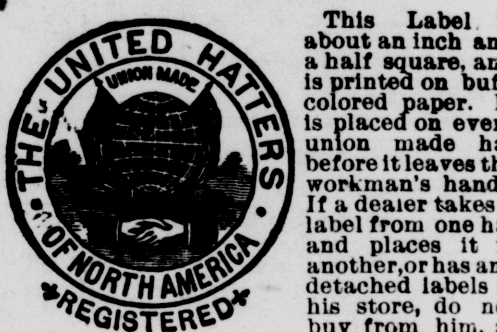
The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.



counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

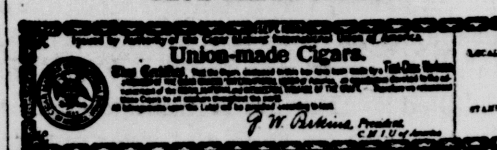


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

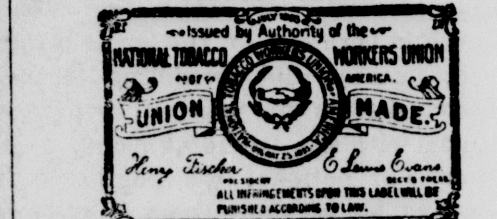
"Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.

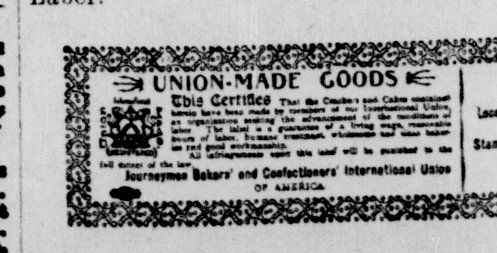


The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.



A BIG CROWD WAITING

To See the Boys Come In This Morning.

BUT NOT A BOY ARRIVED

Doctor Hobbs Wires That They All Are Well Cared For, but Hospitals Are Crowded and He Will Soon Have Convalescents in Liverpool.

Late Sunday afternoon the following telegram was received and immediately bulletined at the NEWS REVIEW:

"Boys are excellently cared for. They want for nothing. Hospitals are crowded. Will bring some of the sick home. W. A. HOBBS."

The news spread through the city at a rapid rate, and the fact that some of the boys had been granted furloughs for 60 days on account of illness and were expected to arrive today caused much joy in many homes in the city.

Many people went to the midnight train last night, expecting to meet the boys, but were disappointed. At the early western train this morning fully 100 people had congregated, but were again disappointed. It was then felt sure that the boys would arrive on the train due at 10:05 and fully half an hour before the train was due over 100 anxious wives, mothers and friends had gathered to greet the boys. When the train pulled into the depot over 300 people had congregated, but were again disappointed, as not one of the soldier boys put in an appearance. They are now expected to arrive on the evening train.

A telegram received this morning stated that Corporal Hackworth was ill with fever and would arrive home tomorrow morning.

LAST MAN ENLISTED

Returned to Alliance After Having Yellow Fever.

A special to a morning paper from Alliance says:

"Richard Coffee, of Company K, Eighth Ohio regiment, arrived here this noon from Montauk Point. He had the yellow fever at Santiago, and when he arrived here could scarcely walk from weakness. Previous to going he was stout and healthy, but now he is as thin as a rail."

"Major C. O. Weybrecht is the old captain of the company, and Coffee said he has spent all his salary and borrowed money so as to buy food and delicacies for the sick of the company. Coffee says the Mohawk was filthy, and they had to stand and lay in the filth of the mules carried on the previous trip."

Coffee was the last recruit enlisted by Lieutenant Anderson and came from Alliance to this city for the express purpose of becoming a soldier. He was a well built, hardy looking man and many favorable comments were passed upon his appearance when he signed the muster roll at the Phoenix club.

Manilla Hemp.

Every engineer knows what manilla hemp is, but few are aware that it is the product of a species of banana which is cultivated in certain localities in the Philippine islands. The plant, called by the natives "abaca," throws up a cluster of sheathing leaf stalks to a height of 20 or 30 feet, which spread out at the top into a crown of huge undivided leaves. When it is 3 years old, it is cut down and the stalks are torn into strips. These strips, while still fresh, are drawn between a knife and a wooden block, and the soft cellulose matter is removed. The fiber is then hung up to dry in the open air until it is fit for use. Each stalk gives about a pound of fiber, and two natives will turn out about 25 pounds a day. The inside fiber, which is thin and weak, is used by the natives for making articles of dress. The familiar manilla rope is made from the fiber of the outer layer, which is hard and strong. The whole supply of manilla hemp practically comes from the Philippines, and the United States consumes 41 per cent of it.

BADGES FOR LABOR DAY.

The News Review job department is ready to turn out promptly the finest line of badges for Labor day ever seen in the city. Unions desiring good work can get it at the News Review.

Excursions to Steubenville.

Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and 2, the Pennsylvania company will sell low rate excursion tickets to Steubenville from East Liverpool for the races; return coupons good Saturday, Sept. 3, inclusive. *

Caused Trouble.

Saturday afternoon the rear wheel of a farmer's wagon broke down in Lisbon street, and there was a great deal of trouble before it was repaired.

—Everson Macrum, of Pittsburg, was in the city yesterday visiting friends.

WOMAN AND FASHION.

A Dainty Lawn Gown—Morning Toilet For Girl—Quaint Little Green—always Revived.

Never were thin lawn and organdie gowns more dainty than this year, the yards upon yards of lace and ruffings used on them enhancing the loveliness of the materials, which are almost as fascinating when plain in delicate hues as when beautifully patterned in floral or scroll designs. Plain lawn in a love-



A LAWN SUMMER DRESS.

ly shade of pink was used for the pretty frock shown, reproduced from The Delineator, and a lavish use of lace edging and insertion adds to the daintiness, while a stock and belt of satin ribbon give the finish at the neck and waist. The skirt is nine gored, and each gore is shaped in a scallop at the bottom, a pretty ruffle trimming on the foundation being effectively revealed. A full yoke and monquetaire sleeves are pleasing features of the bodice, and the pouch front has the approved amount of fullness. A berth frill and frill caps increase the fluff effect and add the breadth that is essential to a stylish appearance.

Morning Toilet For a Young Girl.

This is an unpretentious toilet that is particularly pleasing on account of its trimness and stylish cut. It comprises a pretty shirt waist and a circular bell skirt and was designed especially for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat by But-



FOR A YOUNG GIRL.

terick. White percale dotted in red was used for the short waist, which is made without underarm gores, with an applied pointed yoke on the back and with full pouch fronts closed in the usual way through a box plait. Straight cuffs complete the sleeves, and the collar is removable. The skirt is a pleasing shape cut from serge and trimmed at the bottom with braid.

Quaint Little Greenaways Revived.

Very little girls, from 2 to 8, have been seen more often in the old time low neck frock this summer than for many years past. The prettiest ones are cut square and have shoulder frills and open lace or embroidered yokes. A rumor is afloat in babyland that the wee tots are going to part company with the long used short dress reaching to the knees and are to return again to the quaint Greenaway dresses, which make the little ones look like little women. Some of these Greenaway frocks hang in fullness from the neck, while others hang from square or round yokes or have very short baby waists with an inch wide waistband that comes but little below the armpits.—Woman's Home Companion.

One-seventh of the population of England are engaged in the building trade.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

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Beaver	..	6:45	2:20	5:30	12:00	8:30
Vanport	..	6:50
Industry	..	7:00
Cooks Ferry	..	7:07
Smiths Ferry	..	7:11	2:40	5:34	12:10	8:34
East Liverpool	..	7:20	2:49	5:44	12:20	8:55
Wellsville	..	7:33	3:00	5:56	12:30	9:05
Wellsville	lv.	7:42	3:05
Wellsville Shop	..	7:46
Yellow Creek	..	7:52
Hammondsville	..	8:01
Ironton	..	8:06	3:22
Salineville	..	8:25	3:38
Bayard	..	8:39	4:10
Alliance	..	9:03
Ravenna	..	10:05	4:35
Hudson	..	11:02	5:25
Cleveland	..	12:10	6:25
Wellsville	lv.	7:47	3:10	6:55	15:55	11:02
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Yellow Creek	..	7:57	3:18	7:04	16:05	11:10
Port Homer	..	8:03	3:23	7:09	16:09	..
Empire	..	8:10	3:28	7:14	16:17	11:12
Elliottsville	..	8:17	3:33	7:19	16:21	11:13
Toronto	..	8:21	3:38	7:23	16:30	11:28
Costonia	..	8:28	3:43	7:30	16:37	..
Steubenville	..	8:44	4:00	7:45	16:55	11:45
Mingo Je	..	8:51	4:07	7:52	17:05	11:53
Willard	..	8:58	4:14	8:00	17:14	12:01
Rush Run	..	9:07	4:23	8:09	17:24	12:09
Portland	..	9:14	4:30	8:15	17:30	12:15
Yorkville	..	9:19	4:35	8:20	17:37	12:21
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Port Homer	..	16:20	10:31
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Wellsville
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Industry	..	7:25	11:30
Vanport	..	7:31	11:40
Beaver	..	7:40	11:45
Rochester	..	7:50	11:50
Pittsburgh	..	8:50	12:40

Fullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 6-26-98-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Is Your Head Clear? Do you feel a boundless energy in your blood? You can have these and renewed vitality by taking a dose of Paragon Tea before retiring. For a free trial, send 25 cents for one month's treatment. All druggists. Send 2 cent stamp for sample. E. F. & CO., Cleveland, O.

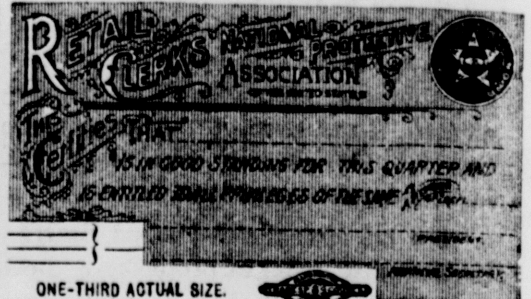
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark which is found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

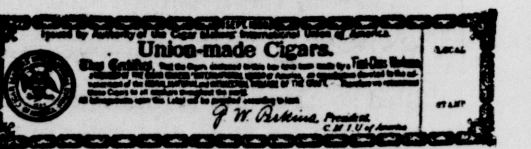


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

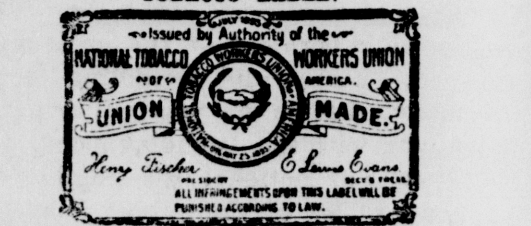
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



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"I thought there was something suspicious about that man," said the superintendent. "He isn't crazy at all."—Chicago News.

G. A. R. DAYLIGHT SPECIAL

To Cincinnati For the National Encampment.

Arrangments have been made to take G. A. R. veterans and friends to the national encampment at Cincinnati over the Pennsylvania lines in quick time. For their accommodation a daylight special will be run Monday, Sept. 5. A cordial invitation is extended to all old soldiers, their families and friends who may wish to enjoy the trip to the Thirty-second National Encampment on the daylight special to join the party at any of the stations given in the following table, which includes the round trip rate and time of train:

	Central time.
\$5.30 from Wheeling.....	Leave 6:00 a m
5.30 " Wellsburg.....	" 6:30 a m
5.10 " Steubenville..	" 6:57 a m
5.10 " Mingo Junc..	" 7:05 a m
5.10 " Cadiz.....	" 5:25 a m
4.85 " Jewett.....	" 7:48 a m
4.75 " Scio.....	" 7:56 a m
4.60 " Bowerston.....	" 8:05 a m
4.40 " Dennison.....	" 8:25 a m
4.40 " Uhrichsville..	" 8:28 a m
3.90 " N. Comerst'n	" 8:55 a m

\$5.10 from Bellaire.....	Leave 4:45 a m
5.10 " Bridgeport...	" 4:53 a m
5.10 " M'tin's Ferry	" 5:01 a m

\$5.50 from E. Liverpool..	Leave 5:45 a m
5.50 " Wellsville.....	" 5:55 a m
5.30 " Toronto.....	" 6:30 a m

\$4.30 from Philadelphia..	Leave 6:10 a m
4.30 " Canal Dover..	" 6:20 a m

Arrive Cincinnati 3:00 p. m. same day without changing cars.

Excursion tickets to Cincinnati for the national encampment will also be sold at the above rates for all regular trains Sept. 3, 4, 5 and 6. Tickets will be good returning until Sept. 13, with privilege to extend return limit to Oct. 2 inclusive. For particular information please apply to Pennsylvania lines ticket agent at any of the stations given above or address J. K. Dillon, department passenger agent, 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, Pittsburg. *

STORY OF A PLUNGER.

How John Cudahy, the Big Packer, Paid Up an Indebtedness of \$2,000,000.

This is the inside story of the fall and rise in a financial way of the credit of John Cudahy, who five years ago owed \$2,000,000 as the result of the failure of a big lard speculation in which he and N. K. Fairbank were interested, and who has recently cleared up the indebtedness by paying over \$400,000 to Charles S. Hutchinson, the trustee of the claims. It is told by the big packer himself:

"How did I do it? Simply by attending strictly to business and having a lot of good friends in the trade. There is nothing like having friends who will stand by you." So said Mr. Cudahy. "The way of it was this," he went on. "In 1893 the long side of the lard market looked inviting, and Fairbank and I went into a deal. One day when we were carrying a big load the price was \$9.50 a tierce, and that was none too high. We had sold freely for shipment and had thousands of tierces on cars ready to go out. When, however, we came to negotiate our exchange, there was trouble. It was the panic year, and Chicago bankers were afraid to handle our drafts. We could get only \$25,000, a mere bagatelle, on our New York exchange, and we had to suspend shipments. We ran short of funds to carry out our contracts on the board and had to give it up and close out all our trade.

"On the day of the suspension my indebtedness was \$1,950,000. To offset this I had in packing interests and real estate \$3,350,000 worth of property earning money. None of my assets, however, could be turned into cash quickly. I called my creditors together and asked for time. They were good fellows and agreed. Mr. Hutchinson was made trustee. I was able to pay 20 per cent almost at the start. I kept plugging away, and a few days ago found that there was only \$400,000 left. So I gave Mr. Hutchinson a certified check for the amount and closed up the affair."—New York Journal.

Schoolmasters For Porto Rico.

Probably the swiftest way to naturalize and make thoroughly good citizens of the natives of Porto Rico would be to send thither an army of Yankee schoolmasters. When the schoolmasters should have taught them to talk English and to read English, they would soon acquire such knowledge of our laws and customs as would thoroughly indoctrinate them with the love of regulated and rational freedom. Our task in Cuba will be much more difficult. The Cubans have no notion of being Anglicized, and as we have undertaken to make them independent we are precluded from imposing upon them our language or laws.

One of the tallest stacks in Great Britain is situated at Llanelli. From the base of the foundation to the extreme summit is 400 feet high. The cap of the top weighs 27 tons, and 720,000 bricks were used in its construction. It is circular in form, and in a gale bends extremely.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

AN AFRICAN ADVENTURE.

Major Gibbons Will Explore the Dark Continent From End to End.

One of the most fascinating undertakings of recent years is the expedition which Major Gibbons will make from end to end of Africa through the heart of the dark continent.

Major Gibbons will act under the orders and auspices of the Royal Geographical society and will also receive grants from various government departments. He will be accompanied by a mineralogist, an ornithologist, a botanist and probably four or five British army officers and a dozen stout Zulus. The idea is to go from Cape Town to the Zambezi and there complete Major Gibbons' explorations in Barotsiland. By January the party should be ready to leave the Zambezi neighborhood for the Kongo by way of the Lualaba river and Lake Bangweolo to determine the Kongo's sources. Then, returning as far as the Kikuyu, they will traverse to Tanganyika and cross 600 miles of desert and forest land to Victoria Nyanza, thence going down the Nile by boat.

The equipment of the expedition is rather remarkable. It includes a steam launch of aluminium, which can be taken apart in sections of 120 pounds each, so that each can be slung on a pole between two carriers. This launch has two tiny engines, and it can, if necessary, be divided into two smaller launches, each with its engine. Aluminium barges, also built in sections and containing the equipment, will be towed by the launches. With a small, well armed party and a splendid equipment Major Gibbons expects to get through Africa with no difficulty.—New York World.

OUR EASTERN TERRITORY.

Professor J. B. Steere Predicts Trouble in Governing the Philippines.

Professor J. B. Steere, who has twice been in the Philippine islands in the interests of science and the University of Michigan, thinks annexation of the far eastern territory would bring endless trouble to the United States.

"I think if we annex the islands," he said, "with our form of government and our institutions we will have an endless amount of difficulties. The Indians themselves are in a state of pupillage, with no experience in self government, and are in no state to become citizens, less so than were the Africans in the south after the civil war. The parishes are in possession of the Spanish priests, and if they are expelled there is nothing to take their place. Then there are 100,000 Chinamen in the islands, who get the greatest share

of the trade and who are a continual source of trouble to Spain. It is claimed they keep the islands poor by taking their money to China. The church and the different orders of monks hold immense portions of the cultivated lands by their own title. Then there are several millions of Mohammedans who occupy a large part of the southern islands. They are in a continual state of warfare with the Christian inhabitants. The islands could only be governed by the United States as they would an Indian reservation."—Ann Arbor Cor. Chicago Times-Herald.

An Editor's Hard Lot.

There are always those who will kick. For instance, if you publish jokes with whiskers on them some will say that you ought to be in a lunatic joint. If you don't print something to smile at, they say you are a pessimistic fossil. If you spread yourself and write a good, original article, they will say it is stolen. If you reprint an article, they say you can't write. If you say a deserving word for a man, you are partial; if you compliment the women, the men are jealous, and if you don't the verdict of the women is to the effect that your paper is not fit to use in the construction of a bustle. If you stay in your office, you are afraid to remain on the streets; if you do, you are lazy. If you look seedy, you are squandering your money; if you wear good clothes, you are a dude, and don't pay for them. If you play a social game of any kind and get stuck, you are a fish; if you win, you are a tin horn, and so it goes through one continual round of pleasant complications.—Roslyn (Mich.) Sentinel.

Our Saengerbund Plan In Germany.

Emperor William has decided to adopt the American saengerbund plan for the encouragement of singing. Beginning next year, there will be an annual competition, the chief condition of which is that each choir taking part will receive an unpublished musical composition about an hour before the contest takes place. There will be no accompaniment. The kaiser's prize is a valuable jewel, and the president of the winning choir will be allowed to wear it for a year. If one choir wins the prize three years in succession, it will become its absolute property.—New York Tribune.

That Grand Air.

"Papa, I want a pug dog. They's so 'ristocratic lookin'."

"Bobby, what do you mean by aristocratic looking?"

"W'y, they looks like they'd git hop-pin mad if they had ter git acquainted with anybody."—Brooklyn Life.

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There are always those who will kick. For instance, if you publish jokes with whiskers on them some will say that you ought to be in a lunatic joint. If you don't print something to smile at, they say you are a pessimistic fossil. If you spread yourself and write a good, original article, they will say it is stolen. If you reprint an article, they say you can't write. If you say a degrading word for a man, you are partial; if you compliment the women, the men are jealous, and if you don't the verdict of the women is to the effect that your paper is not fit to use in the construction of a bustle. If you stay in your office, you are afraid to remain on the streets; if you do, you are lazy. If you look seedy, you are squandering your money; if you wear good clothes, you are a dude, and don't pay for them. If you play a social game of any kind and get stuck, you are a fish; if you win, you are a tin horn, and so it goes through one continual round of pleasant complications.—Roslyn (Mich.) Sentinel.

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EXPERIENCES AT SEA

How the Tenth Lived on the Zealandia.

GOOD LETTER BY CAPT. PALMER

In Which He Speaks of the Journey of the Tenth Pennsylvania From Honolulu to Manila—How Sleeping Sentries Were Disposed of on Board the China.

The NEWS REVIEW is in receipt of a long and interesting letter from Captain Palmer, in which the story of the voyage of the Tenth Pennsylvania from Honolulu to Manila is told. Portions of it will appear in the NEWS REVIEW each day. The captain writes, telling an incident of Honolulu:

A number of our officers and men had entrusted our laundry to a Chinaman, said laundry to be delivered on board ship on Saturday evening, June 25. Your correspondent was included in this list of unfortunates, and Sing Lee, Queen street, rejoices in the possession of much valuable underwear, and will have a clear title to the same if, for any reason, we fail to return to Honolulu.

Lieutenant Ritchey, Company H, Washington, Pa., accompanied by several members of the Tenth, went ashore by permission on Saturday morning, and the expedition moved out without the absentees. They will probably join us at Manila, coming with the third expedition. The Monterey was to escort us to Manila, and we felt comparatively safe in consequence. For some reason this project did not materialize and the mammoth monitor remained in the harbor when we started away. Then came rumors thick and fast among the men about stray Spanish gunboats which might pick us up as prisoners or consign one and all to a watery grave, 'neath the placid seas of the gentle Pacific, and our board of strategy came in for hot condemnation.

Sunday at sea, June 26, was a wonderfully beautiful day, sunshine and light tropical showers about balancing the time. Church services morning and evening. The China and Zealandia easily forged to the front, but were compelled to ease up on account of the erratic work of the Senator. Last night two sentries were caught asleep on post on the China. One of these got a sentence of two years and the other one year, at hard labor, with dishonorable discharges awaiting them at the end of their sentence. The boys have not yet awakened to the fact that war's stern mandates face them. Had several cases of drunkenness on board the Zealandia lately, resulting in unsoldierly conduct. Colonel Hawkins came down on the guilty ones with a hot hand and demonstrated the fact that he will stand no such nonsense. A sentry was last night discovered asleep on post; his excuse was that he had merely nodded, overcome by weariness and the close atmosphere between decks. He was very severely punished and afterwards placed in irons for several days. The colonel has given warning that a repetition of the offense will place the culprit in front of a court martial composed of officers of the regular army, men possessed of marble hearts.

Monday, June 27, and fine weather still controlling. Sealed orders have been opened at sea, and the announcement is officially made that we will stop at Guam island, one of the Ladrone islands, within 1,800 miles of Manila. Guam is said to be fortified and to have a Spanish force of a few hundred men in control. Rumor has it that the armored cruiser Charleston will meet us at the Ladrone and escort us to Manila and Dewey, first destroying the Guam fortifications and then taking possession in the name of Uncle Samuel. Guam is said to be rich in rice, pineapples watermelons, muskmelons, oranges, limes, coconuts and bread fruit. The coconuts groves are oftentimes three and four miles in length and from one to two miles in width. Good water can be had on this island, but the facilities for placing the same on shipboard are very poor. Leprosy is said to exist to a considerable extent throughout the interior of the Ladrone.

Three non-commissioned officers of the Tenth were reduced to the ranks to-day on account of conduct unbecoming to soldiers and gentlemen. Our commander is evidently determined that soldierly qualifications shall control. Outpost duty is being taught and carefully studied, as the outlook is that the advance guards will do the bulk of the fighting in the Philippines in case the war is not over before we are permitted to take a hand in the struggle. The general belief is that the Dons will resort to bushwhacking and our leaders are

determined that the rank and file of the "Yankee pigs" shall be fully capable of taking care of themselves in any emergency which may arise. "When you are in Rome, you must do as the Romans do." We will endeavor to profit by the quotation, and do our utmost to out-whack the bushwhackers.

TO BE CONTINUED TOMORROW.

A Historic Wreck.

"In the harbor of Santiago de Cuba," says Maturin M. Ballou in Due South, "a sunken wreck is pointed out, partially visible at low tide, not far from the shore. Only the ribs and stanchions are still held together by the stout keel timbers and lower sheathing. This wreck has lain here unheeded 100 years, yet what a story these old timbers might tell had they only a tongue with which to give voice to their experience—literally the experience of ages."

Reference is made to the remains of the old St. Paul, one of the ships of the great Spanish armada that Philip II sent to England in 1588, being one of the very few of that famous flotilla that escaped destruction at the time. What a historical memento is the old wreck! After a checkered career, in which this ancient craft had breasted the waves of innumerable seas and withstood the storms of nearly three centuries, she was burned to the water's edge here in the harbor of Santiago a few years since and sunk, where her remains now lie, covered with slime and barnacles—a striking emblem of the nation whose flag she once proudly bore.—New York Tribune.

The "Wicked" Lonsdale.

At a meeting of the Poor Clergy Relief society in London a story was told of Bishop Waldegrave of Carlisle and "wicked" Lord Lonsdale. The bishop rode well, and on his going up to Lowther castle Lord Lonsdale admired his horse and his management of it. The bishop pleaded the cause of a clergyman passing rich on £40 a year, whose well educated wife took in tourists' washing to add to their scanty income.

Lord Lonsdale said: "Everybody looks on me as a very sinful man, beyond all possible hope of salvation. You have spoken to me as a gentleman; you have spoken to me like a good servant of the great head of the church; you have spoken to me encouragingly about the salvation of even my poor soul; you have pleaded the cause very nobly for that young clergyman. Here is my checkbook. Put down what you like, and I will sign it."

The bishop said, "No; that is a matter between God and you."

Lord Lonsdale gave the bishop a check for £10,000 and afterward two further checks for £20,000 for poor clergy of the diocese of Carlisle.

The Power of Modern Shells.

A 12 inch rifle is 38 feet long, with 4 feet external diameter at the breech, and weighs 48 tons. Its 850 pound shot, driven by a 430 pound charge of brown prismatic powder, leaves the muzzle with a velocity exceeding 1,400 miles per hour and would reach a target at its effective range of 5½ miles in 24 seconds, while it would take the report of its discharge 27 seconds to traverse the same distance. At a range of 1½ miles this shot would perforate 19 inches of solid steel.

The 250 pound projectile of the 8 inch rifle will penetrate a foot of armor at the range of a mile. The six 4 inch rapid fire guns within the superstructure each deliver eight 40 pound projectiles in a minute, while the twenty 6 pounders distributed over the vessel can be relied upon to clear an enemy's decks or to disable torpedo boats by maintaining a terrific hail of explosive shell, capable of destroying any unarmored position. The final offensive resources of the citadel are the four torpedo tubes, each prepared to launch automatic and dirigible destroyers containing 150 pounds of gun cotton.—Chautauquan.

Not Infallible.

Harriet Martineau, the English author, was shrewd and practical and had what men are pleased to call a "masculine intellect." But she was not always correct in her deductions, a fact illustrated by the following anecdote, told in her "Memoirs," by Sir Charles Murray, who was then the English consul general in Egypt:

One afternoon we met at the villa of my old friend, S. W. Larking, on the banks of the Mahamoudieh canal. In the course of our stroll through the garden we came to a small gate, the pattern of which was new to Miss Martineau, who was walking in front.

She stopped, and looking at the gate in an attitude of intense admiration exclaimed:

"How truly oriental! What wonderful taste these easterns have in design!" She went on, and as Larking and I followed through the gate he whispered to me, "I got it out last week from Birmingham."

Knew His Business.

"You say Mrs. Weeks was here during my absence?" said the superintendent of the lunatic asylum to the attendant. "Yes, sir," was the reply. "She called to see about taking her husband home, but he positively refused to go; said he would rather stay here."

"I thought there was something suspicious about that man," said the superintendent. "He isn't crazy at all."—Chicago News.

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TO THE ADVERTISERS.
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HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

The frescoing at the Central school building has been completed.

Fred Wooster, who rode his wheel to Toronto yesterday, returned to the city by the first train this morning.

Hollow Rock campmeeting closes this evening. The attendance yesterday was large, being estimated at 6,000.

A band of Gypsies passed through the city at noon today. They have three wagons and will camp on the Virginia side.

During the absence of Father Smythe in Cleveland, Father Halligan, of Wellsville, will attend the sick of St. Aloysius church.

Brakeman Gibson, of the early Pittsburg train, is again off duty because of illness. He is confined to his home in Wellsville.

Thomas Hayden has accepted a position in the decorating department of the Ford City pottery. He will move to that place this week.

Grant McMillan, a former resident of the city but now of St. Louis, is in the city. He is traveling in the west in the interests of the Standard pottery.

Paymaster Derry, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, passed through the city Saturday evening going to Steubenville, where he spent yesterday with his mother.

The bans for the marriage of Enoch Barm, of Wheeling, formerly of this city, and Miss Katie Ford, of Eighth street, were published in St. Aloysius church for the first time yesterday.

Rev. Dr. A. B. Marshall, of Des Moines, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church, yesterday occupied the pulpit morning and evening, and delivered two eloquent and logical sermons to immense audiences.

The sports committee for labor day met Saturday evening and decided to add a 2:30 trot or pace to the list of events and offer a purse of \$100. The entrance fee will be \$15 and five entries will be received and not less than three allowed to start.

Private Campbell, of Company G, Eighth Ohio Volunteer infantry, passed through the city this morning going to his home in Canal Dover from Montauk Point. He has a sick furlough. At the train he was surrounded by a large crowd, attracted by the canvas suit he wore.

Council, at their last meeting, through an oversight failed to make arrangements to sell the \$15,000 worth of bonds voted for street repairs. They do not need the money at the present time, and it is probable the matter will be let go until the next regular meeting of council.

The joint picnic at Columbian Park Saturday, between the Globe and Laughlin potteries, was a success in every detail. The ten-mile bicycle race was the feature of the afternoon. The race was won by Charles Herbert, followed by Beatty and Bottenburg. There were but five seconds between the first three riders.

There was a family row of no small proportions in Third street Saturday night which ended by the husband giving his wife a thrashing and putting her out of the house. The neighbors threaten to make complaint if the affairs do not cease as they have become all too common.

Saturday afternoon one of the ladies at the campground discovered a garter snake about two feet long. The lady set up a howl, and in a short time the female population of the ground had gathered and went after the snake in a hurry, but did not succeed in killing it. Several small boys dispatched the snake.

A marine, who has been serving the government on the St. Paul, passed through the city Saturday afternoon going to his home in Cleveland. He told Detective Moore that he was tired of hard tack hash and was going home to get a square meal. Wherever he went he was surrounded by a large crowd who were seeking information about his ship.

THE ANGLO-SAXONS.

WHAT MR. DOOLEY HAS TO SAY ABOUT THEM.

Says He and His Friend Hinnissy Will Have to Bring on the British-American Alliance—His Dilation on Anglo-Saxons. How He Defines Them.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "I see be the pa-pers that the snow white pigeon iv peace have tied up the dogs iv war. It's all over now. All we've got to do is to arrest the pathrites an make the re-concentradios pay the stamp tax an be re-ready f'r to take a punch at Gar-many or France or Rooshia or anny counthry on the face iv the globe.

"An I'm glad iv it. This war, Hinnissy, has been a gr-reat shtraun on me. To think iv the sufferin I've endured! F'r weeks I lay awake at nights fearin that the Spanish ar-rmadillo'd lave the Cape Verde islands, where it wasn't, an take the thraun out here an hur-rl death an destruction into me little store. Day by day the pitiless exthries came out an beat down on me. Ye hear iv Teddy Rosenfelt plungin into ambus-cades an sicrety iv wars, but d'ye hear iv Martin Dooley, the man behind the guns, 4,000 miles behind them, an willin to be further.

"They ar-re no bokays f'r me. I'm what Hogan calls wan iv the mute, inglorious heroes iv the war, an not so dam mute ayther. Some day, Hinnissy, justice'll be done me an the likes iv me, an whin the story iv a gr-reat battle is written they'll print the kilt, the wounded, the missin an the seriously disturbed, an thim that have bore thim-selves well an bravely an paid the taxes an faced the deadly newspa-apers without flinchin'll be advanced six pints an given a chanst to tur-rn jack f'r the game.

"But me wurruk ain't over jus' because Mack has inded the war an Teddy Rosenfelt has come home to bite the sicrety of war. You an me, Hinnissy, has got to bring on this here Anglo-Saxon 'lieance. An Anglo-Saxon, Hinnissy, is a Garman that forgot who was his parents. They're a lot iv thim in the United States. They must be as many as two in Boston, they'se wan up in Maine an another lives at Boggs Ferry in New York state an thrives a milk wagon. Mack is an Anglo-Saxon. His folks come fr'm the County Armagh, an their naytional Anglo-Saxon hymn is 'O'Donnell Aboo.' Teddy Rosenfelt is another Anglo-Saxon. An I'm an Anglo-Saxon. I'm wan iv the hottest Anglo-Saxons that iver come out of Anglo-Saxony. The name iv Dooley has been the proudest Anglo-Saxon name in the County Roscommon f'r many years.

"Schwartzmeister is an Anglo-Saxon, but he doesn't know it an won't till some wan tells him. Pether Bowbeen, down be the Frinch church, is formin the Circle Francaize Anglo-Saxon Absinthe club, an me oke fri'nd Dominigo, that used to boss the Ar-rchey r-road wagon whin Callaghan had the street contract, will march at the head iv the Dago Anglo-Saxons whin the time comes. There are twinty thousand Rosshian Jews at a quarther a vote in the Seventh ward, an ar-med with rag hooks they'd be a tur-rble thing f'r anny inimy iv the Anglo-Saxon 'lieance to face.

"The Bohemians an Pole Anglo-Saxons may be a little slow in wakin up to what the pa-apers calls out common hurtage, but ye may be sure they'll be all r-right whin they're called on. We've got together an Anglo-Saxon 'lieance in this wa-ard, an we're goin to ilicit Sarsfield O'Brien president, Hugh O'Neill Darsey vice president, Robert Immitt Clancy sicrety an Wolfe Tone Malone three-asurer. O'Brien'll be a good wan to have. He was in the Fenian r-raid, an his father carried a pike in forty-eight. An he's in the clan. Besides, he has a strong pull with the Ancient Ordher iv Anglo-Saxon Hibernians.

"I tell ye, whin the clan an the Sons iv Sweden, an the Banana club, an the Circle Francaize, an the Pollackey Benivolent society, an the Rooshian Sons of Dinnymite, an the Benny Brith, an the Coffee Clutch that Schwartzmeister r-runs, an the Tur-rund-ye-mind, an the Holland society, an the Afro-Americans, an the other Anglo-Saxons begin f'r to raise their Anglo-Saxon battle-cry it'll be all day with the eight or nine people in the wuruld that has the misfortune iv not bein brought up Anglo-Saxons."

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SOLDIERS' TRAIN WRECKED.

Two New York Privates Killed and a Sergeant Fatally Injured, Near Birmingham, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 29.—Two enlisted men of the Sixty-ninth New York volunteers were instantly killed, one fatally and six seriously injured in a wreck, which occurred on the Louisville and Nashville, near here, last night. The killed were: Peter Farley, Company G, New York city.

Frank Glennon, private, nephew of Colonel John Duffy.

The fatally injured was: Sergeant J. J. Manning.

Seriously hurt: Thomas J. Shelley, Company E; Harry G. Donohue, Company E; Mitchell Duran, Company F.

The train was carrying the Sixty-ninth New York to their new camp at Huntsville. It left Fernandina, Fla., at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, three or four hours after the time set for its departure.

The train wrecked was the first section. It was going at a high rate of speed. Ten miles north the engine and tender jumped the track, derailing five cars, which rolled down a steep embankment. The soldiers claim the train was running too fast around a curve.

Want Their Boys Mustered Out.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 29.—Parents of minor enlisted men in Company G, from Montrose, Thirteenth regiment, have petitioned Governor Hastings not to heed the telegraphic and written requests from the regiment's commissioned officers not to muster the command out.

Burglars Stupified Their Victim.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 29.—Burglars entered the house of R. R. Cowles Saturday night, chloroformed D. A. Hinds of Montrose, Pa., the only occupant, and secured money and checks to the value of over \$250 and other plunder to the value of \$100. Hinds was aroused by his brother who visited the house Sunday morning.

Continuance of Peace Improved.

LIMA, Aug. 29.—It is asserted on reliable authority that the aspect of affairs between Chile and Argentine in connection with the boundary dispute is greatly improved.

Ratified the Agreement.

ATOKA, I. T., Aug. 29.—Official returns show that the Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations at the election last week by a large majority.

Weather Forecast.

Threatening and showers; brisk southerly winds.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2 runs, 7 hits and 5 errors; Baltimore, 13 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Gannon and Kinslow; Kitson and Clarke. Umpire, Emslie. Attendance, 8,500.

Second game—St. Louis, 2 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Baltimore, 6 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Carney and Kinslow; Kitson and Clarke. Umpire, Hurst.

At Chicago—Chicago, 12 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors; New York, 7 runs, 11 hits and 7 errors. Batteries, Callahan and Donahue; Deheny and Grady. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 19,000.

At Louisville—Louisville, 5 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 3 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Dowling and Kittredge; Weyhing and Farrell. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Attendance, 5,000.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9 runs, 16 hits and 1 error; Pittsburg, 4 runs, 7 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Breitenstein and Peitz; Rhines and Schriver. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 15,904.

Second game—Cincinnati, 6 runs, 8 hits and 1 error; Pittsburg, 5 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Dwyer and Peitz; Hastings and Schriver. Umpires, Brown and Gaffney. Game called at end of eighth inning on account of darkness.

At Rochester, N. Y.—Brooklyn, 7 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Cleveland, 5 runs, 9 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Dunn and Grim; Powell and Criger. Umpires, Connelly and Hunt. Attendance, 1,200.

Saturday's League Games.

Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 10; New York, 3.
Cleveland, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
Cincinnati, 8; Philadelphia, 2.
Louisville, 4; Washington, 3.
Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 2.

League Standing.			
	W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	72	41	.637
Boston	69	40	.633
Baltimore	67	39	.632
Cleveland	65	44	.591
Chicago	63	49	.563
New York	61	48	.560
Pittsburg	56	57	.496
Philadelphia	50	58	.472
Louisville	44	63	.408
Brooklyn	40	65	.387
Washington	40	70	.364
St. Louis	32	82	.281

Games Scheduled For Today.

New York at Chicago, Philadelphia at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at Cleveland, Washington at Louisville, Boston at Pittsburg and Baltimore at St. Louis.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Dayton—Dayton, 0 runs, 0 hits and 4 errors; New Castle, 6 runs, 9 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Bates and Lattimer; Clarence Smith and Barclay.

At Springfield—Springfield, 10 runs, 16 hits and 0 errors; Youngstown, 1 run, 7 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Wells and Graffius; Knepper and Schreengost.

At Toledo—Toledo, 11 runs, 14 hits and 1 error; Fort Wayne, 6 runs, 11 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Keenan, Madden and Arthur; Reiman, Brodie and Patterson.

Second game—Toledo, 7 runs, 14 hits and 1 error; Fort Wayne, 2 runs, 4 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Cotes and Arthur; Norcum and Patterson.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 7 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors; Mansfield, 5 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Carson and Cote; Kelum and Law.

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The Many Rich Prizes

Captured by Uncle Sam didn't drop into his hat through sheer luck—strength and shrewd judgment won them. Business successes are won in the same way. It isn't luck that enables us to offer you the most expert, scientific optical service to be found anywhere, at extremely low prices. It is full and perfect equipment, investment and enterprise. We employ a first class Oculist, a medical doctor especially educated in the treatment of the eye. When you come to us you make no chances, but are sure of first class service. Examination free of charge. Why not have the best?

M. WADE, JEWELER.

205 Market St., East Liverpool, Ohio

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY.
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Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts!

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

An 8 Minute Walk From the Diamond

will take you to the Huston Lots—the best Low Priced ones in the city—\$1.25 to \$300 each.

TERMS EASY.

Call for particulars.
Elijah W. Hill, J. P.
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RUBBER STAMPS

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THE NEWS REVIEW

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HUSTON BLOCK.

GO TO HASSEY'S

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All Flavors. 206 Sixth Street.

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ALL the News in the News Review.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.
The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.
The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.
The frescoing at the Central school building has been completed.

Fred Wooster, who rode his wheel to Toronto yesterday, returned to the city by the first train this morning.

Hollow Rock campmeeting closes this evening. The attendance yesterday was large, being estimated at 6,000.

A band of Gypsies passed through the city at noon today. They have three wagons and will camp on the Virginia side.

During the absence of Father Smythe in Cleveland, Father Halligan, of Wellsville, will attend the sick of St. Aloysius church.

Brakeman Gibson, of the early Pittsburg train, is again off duty because of illness. He is confined to his home in Wellsville.

Thomas Hayden has accepted a position in the decorating department of the Ford City pottery. He will move to that place this week.

Grant McMillan, a former resident of the city but now of St. Louis, is in the city. He is traveling in the west in the interests of the Standard pottery.

Paymaster Derry, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, passed through the city Saturday evening going to Steubenville, where he spent yesterday with his mother.

The bans for the marriage of Enoch Barm, of Wheeling, formerly of this city, and Miss Katie Ford, of Eighth street, were published in St. Aloysius church for the first time yesterday.

Rev. Dr. A. B. Marshall, of Des Moines, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church, yesterday occupied the pulpit morning and evening, and delivered two eloquent and logical sermons to immense audiences.

The sports committee for labor day met Saturday evening and decided to add a 2:30 trot or pace to the list of events and offer a purse of \$100. The entrance fee will be \$15 and five entries will be received and not less than three allowed to start.

Private Campbell, of Company G, Eighth Ohio Volunteer infantry, passed through the city this morning going to his home in Canal Dover from Montank Point. He has a sick furlough. At the train he was surrounded by a large crowd, attracted by the canvas suit he wore.

Council, at their last meeting, through an oversight failed to make arrangements to sell the \$15,000 worth of bonds voted for street repairs. They do not need the money at the present time, and it is probable the matter will be let go until the next regular meeting of council.

The joint picnic at Columbian Park Saturday, between the Globe and Laughlin potteries, was a success in every detail. The ten-mile bicycle race was the feature of the afternoon. The race was won by Charles Herbert, followed by Beatty and Bottenburg. There were but five seconds between the first three riders.

There was a family row of no small proportions in Third street Saturday night which ended by the husband giving his wife a thrashing and putting her out of the house. The neighbors threaten to make complaint if the affairs do not cease as they have become all together too common.

Saturday afternoon one of the ladies at the campground discovered a garter snake about two feet long. The lady set up a howl, and in a short time the female population of the ground had gathered and went after the snake in a hurry, but did not succeed in killing it. Several small boys dispatched the snake.

A marine, who has been serving the government on the St. Paul, passed through the city Saturday afternoon going to his home in Cleveland. He told Detective Moore that he was tired of hard tack hash and was going home to get a square meal. Wherever he went he was surrounded by a large crowd who were seeking information about his ship.

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BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 29.—Two enlisted men of the Sixty-ninth New York volunteers were instantly killed, one fatally and six seriously injured in a wreck, which occurred on the Louisville and Nashville, near here, last night. The killed were:

Peter Farley, Company G, New York city.

Frank Glennon, private, nephew of Colonel John Duffy.

The fatally injured was:

Sergeant J. J. Manning.

Seriously hurt:

Thomas J. Shelley, Company E; Harry G. Donohue, Company E; P. Mitchell Doran, Company F.

The train was carrying the Sixty-ninth New York to their new camp at Huntsville. It left Fernandina, Fla., at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, three or four hours after the time set for its departure.

The train wrecked was the first section. It was going at a high rate of speed. Ten miles north the engine and tender jumped the track, derailling five cars, which rolled down a steep embankment. The soldiers claim the train was running too fast around a curve.

Want Their Boys Mustered Out.
SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 29.—Parents of minor enlisted men in Company G, from Montrose, Thirteenth regiment, have petitioned Governor Hastings not to heed the telegraphic and written requests from the regiment's commissioned officers not to muster the command out.

Burglars Stupified Their Victim.
SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 29.—Burglars entered the house of R. R. Cowles Saturday night, chloroformed D. A. Hinds of Montrose, Pa., the only occupant, and secured money and checks to the value of over \$250 and other plunder to the value of \$100. Hinds was aroused by his brother who visited the house Sunday morning.

Continuance of Peace Improved.
LIMA, Aug. 29.—It is asserted on reliable authority that the aspect of affairs between Chile and Argentine in connection with the boundary dispute is greatly improved.

Ratified the Agreement.
ATOKA, I. T., Aug. 29.—Official returns show that the Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations at the election last week by a large majority.

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Threatening and showers; brisk southerly winds.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2 runs, 7 hits and 5 errors; Baltimore, 13 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Gannon and Kinslow; Kitson and Clarke. Umpire, Emstie. Attendance, 8,500.

Second game—St. Louis, 2 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Baltimore, 6 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Carsey and Kinslow; Kitson and Clarke. Umpire, Hurst.

At Chicago—Chicago, 12 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors; New York, 7 runs, 11 hits and 7 errors. Batteries, Callahan and Donahue; Doheny and Grady. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 19,000.

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At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9 runs, 16 hits and 1 error; Pittsburg, 4 runs, 7 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Breitenstein and Peitz; Rhines and Schriver. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 15,904.

Second game—Cincinnati, 6 runs, 8 hits and 1 error; Pittsburg, 5 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Dwyer and Peitz; Hastings and Schriver. Umpires, Brown and Gaffney. Game called at end of eighth inning on account of darkness.

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ALL the News in the News Review.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The frescoing at the Central school building has been completed.

Fred Wooster, who rode his wheel to Toronto yesterday, returned to the city by the first train this morning.

Hollow Rock campmeeting closes this evening. The attendance yesterday was large, being estimated at 6,000.

A band of Gypsies passed through the city at noon today. They have three wagons and will camp on the Virginia side.

During the absence of Father Smythe in Cleveland, Father Halligan, of Wellsville, will attend the sick of St. Aloysius church.

Brakeman Gibson, of the early Pittsburgh train, is again off duty because of illness. He is confined to his home in Wellsville.

Thomas Hayden has accepted a position in the decorating department of the Ford City pottery. He will move to that place this week.

Grant McMillan, a former resident of the city but now of St. Louis, is in the city. He is traveling in the west in the interests of the Standard pottery.

Paymaster Derry, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, passed through the city Saturday evening going to Steubenville, where he spent yesterday with his mother.

The bans for the marriage of Enoch Barm, of Wheeling, formerly of this city, and Miss Katie Ford, of Eighth street, were published in St. Aloysius church for the first time yesterday.

Rev. Dr. A. B. Marshall, of Des Moines, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church, yesterday occupied the pulpit morning and evening, and delivered two eloquent and logical sermons to immense audiences.

The sports committee for labor day met Saturday evening and decided to add a 2:30 trot or pace to the list of events and offer a purse of \$100. The entrance fee will be \$15 and five entries will be received and not less than three allowed to start.

Private Campbell, of Company G, Eighth Ohio Volunteer infantry, passed through the city this morning going to his home in Canal Dover from Montauk Point. He has a sick furlough. At the train he was surrounded by a large crowd, attracted by the canvas suit he wore.

Council, at their last meeting, through an oversight failed to make arrangements to sell the \$15,000 worth of bonds voted for street repairs. They do not need the money at the present time, and it is probable the matter will be let go until the next regular meeting of council.

The joint picnic at Columbian Park Saturday, between the Globe and Laughlin potteries, was a success in every detail. The ten-mile bicycle race was the feature of the afternoon. The race was won by Charles Herbert, followed by Beatty and Bottenburg. There were but five seconds between the first three riders.

There was a family row of no small proportions in Third street Saturday night which ended by the husband giving his wife a thrashing and putting her out of the house. The neighbors threaten to make complaint if the affairs do not cease as they have become all together too common.

Saturday afternoon one of the ladies at the campground discovered a garter snake about two feet long. The lady set up a howl, and in a short time the female population of the ground had gathered and went after the snake in a hurry, but did not succeed in killing it. Several small boys dispatched the snake.

A marine, who has been serving the government on the St. Paul, passed through the city Saturday afternoon going to his home in Cleveland. He told Detective Moore that he was tired of hard tack hash and was going home to get a square meal. Wherever he went he was surrounded by a large crowd who were seeking information about his ship.

THE ANGLO-SAXONS.

WHAT MR. DOOLEY HAS TO SAY ABOUT THEM.

Says He and His Friend Hinnsley Will Have to Bring on the British-American Alliance—His Dilation on Anglo-Saxons. How He Defines Them.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "I see be the pa-apers that the snow white pigeon iv peace have tied up the dogs iv war. It's all over now. All we've got to do is to arrest the pathrites an make the re-concentrations pay the stamp tax an be re-ready f'r to take a punch at Gar-many or France or Rooshia or anny country on the face iv the globe.

"An I'm glad iv it. This war, Hinnsley, has been a gr-rear schrain on me. To think iv the sufferin I've endured! F'r weeks I lay awake at nights fearin that the Spanish ar-madillo'd lave the Cape Verde islands, where it wasn't, an take the thrain out here an hur-ri death an destruction into me little store. Day by day the pitiless exthries came out an beat down on me. Ye hear iv Teddy Rosenfelt plungin into ambus-cades an secrecy iv wars, but d'ye hear iv Martin Dooley, the man behind the guns, 4,000 miles behind them, an willin to be further.

"They ar-re no bokays f'r me. I'm what Hogan calls wan iv the mute, in-gloryous heroes iv the war, an not so dam mute ayther. Some day, Hinnsley, justice'll be done me an the likes iv me, an whin the story iv a gr-rear battle is written they'll print the kilt, the wounded, the missin an the seriously disturbed, an thim that have bore thim-selves well an bravely an paid the taxes an faced the deadly newspa-apers without flinchin'll be advanced six pints an given a chanst to tur-rn jack f'r the game.

"But me wurruk ain't over jus' because Mack has indeed the war an Teddy Rosenfelt has come home to bite the secrecy of war. You an me, Hinnsley, has got to bring on this here Anglo-Saxon 'lieance. An Anglo-Saxon, Hinnsley, is a Garman that forgot who was his parents. They're a lot iv thim in the United States. They must be as many as two in Boston, they're wan up in Maine an another lives at Boggs Ferry in New York state an drives a milk wagon. Mack is an Anglo-Saxon. His folks come f'r'm the County Armagh, an their naytional Anglo-Saxon hymn is 'O'Donnell Aboo.' Teddy Rosenfelt is another Anglo-Saxon. An I'm an Anglo-Saxon. I'm wan iv the hottest Anglo-Saxons that iver come out of Anglo-Saxony. The name iv Dooley has been the proudest Anglo-Saxon name in the County Roscommon f'r many years.

"Schwartzmeister is an Anglo-Saxon, but he doesn't know it an won't till some wan tells him. Pether Bowbeen, down be the Frinch church, is formin the Circle Francaize Anglo-Saxon Absinth club, an me ole fri'nd Dominigo, that used to boss the Ar-rchey r-road wagon whin Callaghan had the street contrahct, will march at the head iv the Dago Anglo-Saxons whin the time comes. There are twinty thousan Rosshian Jews at a quather a vote in the Seventh ward, an ar-armed with rag hooks they'd be a tur-rble thing f'r anny inimy iv the Anglo-Saxon 'lieance to face.

"The Bohemians an Pole Anglo-Saxons may be a little slow in wakin up to what the pa-apers calls out common hurtage, but ye may be sure they'll be all r-right whin they're called on. We've got together an Anglo-Saxon 'lieance in this wa-ard, an we're goin to illicit Sarsfield O'Brien president, Hugh O'Neill Darsey vice president, Robert Immitt Clancy secrety an Wolfe Tone Malone three-asurer. O'Brien'll be a good wan to have. He was in the Fenian r-raid, an his father carried a pike in forty-eight. An he's in the clan. Besides, he has a strong pull with the Ancient Ordher iv Anglo-Saxon Hibernians.

"I tell ye, whin the clan an the Sons iv Sweden, an the Banana club, an the Circle Francaize, an the Pollacky Benivolent society, an the Rooshian Sons of Dinnymite, an the Benny Brith, an the Coffee Clutch that Schwartzmeister r-runs, an the Tur-rund-ye-mind, an the Holland society, an the Afro-Americans, an the other Anglo-Saxons begin f'r to raise their Anglo-Saxon battle-cry it'll be all day with the eight or nine people in the wurruild that has the misfortune iv not bein brought up Anglo-Saxons."

"They're goin to be a debate on the 'lieance at the ninety eight picnic at Ogden gr-rove," said Mr. Hennessy. "P'raps," said Mr. Dooley sweetly, "ye might like to borry the loan iv an icepick."—Chicago Journal.

Irresistible Popular Sentiment.
The sentiment of this country in favor of acquiring Luzon and all the Philippines is spreading like a great tidal wave, and congress may be relied upon not to give its consent to any treaty which will deprive this country of that group of islands. The opportunity which "taken at the flood leads on to fortune" is too apparent in this case to be ignored or lost.—Chicago Tribune

The Glorious Paths of Peace.
After 100 days of war the United States will enter on the paths of peace better prepared than ever to make them glorious. These paths are broader and

more inviting than any nation ever had laid out by a beneficent Providence, and if rightly followed they will lead to many a glorious victory that will be no less renowned than those just won in war.—Pittsburg Post.

MAY BRIDLE THE CORTES.

Sagasta Proposes to Not Allow Discussions of War Topics—To Suspend Constitutional Guarantees.

MADRID, Aug. 29.—Senor Sagasta, the premier, is quoted as having, in the course of an interview, made some important statements, declaring that it was the government's intention to repress the discussion of war topics in the cortes. He said that as soon as the cortes met the government would submit a bill authorizing peace negotiations and next a measure relating to the suspension of the constitutional guarantees.

Although Senor Sagasta did not state the nature of this measure, it is supposed that it will provide for the continuation of the suspension. He said in part:

"The government will not discuss in any form the questions of peace and war. Indeed, the deputies would be entirely lacking in the material necessary for a discussion. The debate could not be based on concrete, positive facts, founded on indisputable documents, since the necessary information has not yet arrived.

"Moreover, no discussion is permissible of matters at present under consideration of the supreme councils of war and marine.

"Another reason why questions of peace and war should not be discussed is that diplomatic negotiations are now being carried on; and a debate on these subjects might be provocative of undesirable complications. It must not be said that peace is signed and discussion is now allowable. Peace is not signed. Spain is still at war with the United States. The two nations have merely concluded a suspension of hostilities in order to negotiate peace. These negotiations may be brought to a successful issue, but it might happen that hostilities will be recommenced.

"Should they ask to have presented the documents concerning the surrender of Santiago and Manila and the destruction of the fleet now in the government's possession the government would not accede to the request. These papers are in the hands of the supreme councils, which alone, before the proclamation of peace, can conduct inquiries and establish responsibilities. The inquiries may result in acquittals or severe sentences, even the capital penalty."

UNDER HASTINGS' CHARGE.

Pennsylvania State Hospital Train Moving Through the State Today With Sick Soldiers.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.—The Pennsylvania hospital train, which left Philadelphia last Thursday, with Governor Hastings in personal charge to gather up all sick Pennsylvania soldiers in the southern camps, arrived in Pittsburgh about 2:40 o'clock this morning with a large number of sick soldiers on board. The train visited Chickamauga, Knoxville, and Lexington, Ky., and after unloading some sick soldiers here for local hospitals the journey was resumed, and others will be left at hospitals at Greensburg, Johnstown, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown and Harrisburg and other places.

NURSES DOING GOOD WORK.

First Death in Third Nebraska Occurred. Review to Be Held.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 29.—Wednesday of this week has been definitely announced for the parade and review of the Seventh army corps. Forty female nurses are now in the division hospitals and are doing excellent work.

The first death in the Third Nebraska regiment occurred yesterday, being that of Private William H. Benson.

BUY PALESTINE FOR JEWS.

A Conference Being Held in Switzerland With This in View.

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—The Zionist conference was opened here yesterday with Theodore Heral, the originator of the project to purchase Palestine and resettle the Jews there, presiding and welcoming the delegates. Dr. Max Nordau made an address on the situation of the Jews during the past year.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

Nephew of General Gordon First Described Omdurman.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Camp Hegari, opposite the island of Gebel Rayan, says the Anglo-Egyptian expedition suffered a rather serious loss by the sinking of the gunboat Zafr. The boat sprung a leak when near Shendy, and within a few minutes went down. All on board were saved. From Royal hill here Omdurman is just visible. A nephew of General Gordon first described it by a splash of white on the horizon reflected from the mah-di's tomb.

Small bodies of Dervishes have retired before our patrols. Saturday evening the sky was illumined by signal fires.

Major Cuthbertson Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Major Cuthbertson of the Tenth Pennsylvania was made brevet lieutenant colonel for service at the capture of Manija. Generals Anderson and McArthur were made major generals.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 69.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1898.

TWO CENTS

THE CZAR FOR PEACE.

Made Overture to Other Powers to Make It Lasting.

AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

One Proposed to Secure Real and Lasting Peace Among the Powers and to Terminate the Progressive Increase in Armament—Text of the Note.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—By order of Emperor Nicholas, Count Muravieff, the foreign minister, on the 24th inst., handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations is the ideal for which all governments ought to strive.

The czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end, and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus securing real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armament.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The czar's proposition for an international conference for the purpose of securing real and lasting peace among the powers and the termination of the progressive increase in armaments, as conveyed in a note from Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, is likely to produce a sensation throughout Europe, and, coming from such a quarter and with such evident sincerity of purpose, it is likely to have important effects.

There is no doubt that with Russia taking the lead in such a step Germany, France and the other nations will be ready to follow.

The text of the note follows:

"The maintenance of general peace and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations present themselves in existing conditions to the whole world as an ideal toward which the endeavors of all governments should be directed. The humanitarian and magnanimous ideas of his majesty, the emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers; and the imperial government thinks the present moment would be very favorable to seeking the means.

"International discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all people's benefit—a real durable peace, above all, putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments.

"In the course of 20 years the longing for general appeasement has grown especially pronounced in the consciences of civilized nations; and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great states have concluded among themselves powerful alliances.

"It is better to guarantee peace, that they have developed, in proportions hitherto unprecedented, their military forces and still continue to increase them, without shrinking from any sacrifice.

"Nevertheless all these efforts have not yet been able to bring about the beneficent result desired—pacification.

"The financial charges following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nation's labor and capital are mostly diverted from their natural application and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which, though today regarded as the last work of science, are destined tomorrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic progress and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase, they less and less fulfill the object the governments have set before themselves.

"The economic crisis, due in great part to the system of armaments outrance, and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war material are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden, which the peoples have more and more difficulty in bearing.

"It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged, it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert, and the horrors whereof make every thinning shudder in advance.

"To put an end to these incessant armaments and to seek the means of warding off the calamities which are threatening the whole world—such is the supreme duty today imposed upon all states.

"Filled with this idea his majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all the governments whose representatives are accredited to the imperial court, the assembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem.

"This conference will be, by the help of God, a happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all states sincerely seeking to

make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord and it would, at the same time, cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples."

FOR GARRISON DUTY.

President Intimated Some of Soldiers at Camp Meade Would Go to Cuba and Porto Rico.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Aug. 29.—General Davis, commander of the Second division of the Second army corps, has established headquarters in Camp Meade and will remain here until the troops are mustered out. The general and his staff came in Saturday night from Thoroughfare Gap with the Twenty-second Kansas.

General Davis was expected to bring with him the report of the courtmartial proceedings in the case of Captain Duncan, the young Kansas surgeon, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for desecrating the graves of Confederate soldiers. General Graham says he has not yet received the report and until he does the full decision will not be made public.

The health of the camp is splendid, there being less than 200 cases in the general hospitals. With the exception of 15 typhoid fever cases, none is serious. The typhoid cases are being treated by the female nurses at the Red Cross hospitals.

Colonel Girard, chief medical officer, received a telegram yesterday from St. Agnes hospital, Philadelphia, offering to send a hospital train to Camp Meade for the sick soldiers if he thought it necessary to transfer them to that institution, which promised to take care of 100 patients. The colonel declined the offer with thanks. Eighty patients from the two Missouri regiments were taken away from here yesterday morning in the Missouri hospital train, which was met at Harrisburg with 50 more patients from the Camp Alger hospitals.

Seven civilians were turned over to the civil authorities yesterday for selling whisky to the soldiers.

The bodies of the two privates killed by a fast mail train on the Pennsylvania railroad Saturday will be buried by the government in the National cemetery at Gettysburg.

President McKinley intimated to General Graham that the picked regiments of his corps would be sent to Porto Rico and Cuba for garrison duty and that the remainder would be mustered out.

LEAVING CHICKAMAUGA.

Number of Troops Now Encamped at Knoxville and Lexington—Sending Sick Home.

CHICKAMAUGA MILITARY PARK, Ga., Aug. 29.—The last of this week will see almost every regiment of volunteers gone from Camp Thomas. Yesterday morning when the First Pennsylvania left for Lexington it completed the removal of the First army corps. It is likely the Third army will begin to move to Anniston, Ala., today.

At Knoxville now are the following regiments:

Thirty-first Michigan, First West Virginia, Second Ohio, Fourteenth Minnesota, First Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, Sixth Ohio and First Georgia.

At Lexington are the Twelfth Minnesota, Fifth Pennsylvania, Eighth Massachusetts, Twelfth New York, Twenty-first Kansas; Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri, Fifth Missouri and First New Hampshire.

As fast as the trains can be gotten ready the convalescents are being sent to their homes. Already over 4,000 sick leaves have been granted and there are yet in the hospitals over 1,500 sick. These will be sent home as fast as they are convalescent.

A hospital train, containing 258 sick and convalescent men from the Eighth New York regiment, left here last night. The train had a full complement of nurses and attendants.

There were yesterday reported in all 520 cases of typhoid fever in all hospitals and six deaths.

MERRITT TO LEAVE.

Said to Expect to Sail From Manila Tomorrow on His Way to Paris.

MANILA, Aug. 29.—Steamers have been entering the river as usual. The Americans have been temporarily maintaining the former Spanish tariff. Business has been brisk. The United States warships Olympia and Raleigh have gone to Hongkong to go into dock. Admiral Dewey transferred his flag to the Baltimore.

General Merritt is expected to sail on the steamship China tomorrow on his way to Paris to attend the sessions of the peace conference.

Rumors are current that everything has been settled with Aguinaldo to the mutual satisfaction of those concerned.

Died of Eating Toasts.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Rev. George Jeffers and child of Philadelphia died in Shippensburg yesterday from the effects of eating toasts. Rev. Jeffers is in a critical condition. They thought they were eating mushrooms. He was a minister of the Lutheran church.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

Will Leave Somerset Today For Cleveland.

TO SPEND A DAY AT CANTON.

Major and Mrs. McKinley Expect to Leave Cleveland Friday For New York and Visit Camp Wikoff on Saturday. Went to Church at Somerset.

SOMERSET, Pa., Aug. 29.—The president and Mrs. McKinley and party will leave here today for Cleveland. While there the party will be the guests at the home of Myran T. Herrick. They will go from Cleveland to Canton to pass a day at their old home, then return to Cleveland and leave there Friday for New York, reaching there that evening. The president will visit the camp at Montauk Point on Saturday and return to Washington that evening.

President McKinley came to Somerset to pass a restful day Sunday and he certainly accomplished that purpose. Providence provided fine weather, in fact, the most delightful day of the season here. And the president has taken advantage of it. He rose early Sunday morning and passed an hour walking about town with his brother Abner. Here and there he met an old acquaintance and stopped for a short talk. The president's determination to attend the morning service at the Methodist Episcopal church became known early, and by the usual time for opening the service every seat except those reserved for the president and his party was occupied. The altar was tastefully adorned with white chrysanthemums and varicolored lilies.

Mrs. Abner McKinley and her daughter Mabel drove to the church in their carriage and Abner McKinley and his distinguished brother walked. The president's wife did not attend church. Many people were on the street to see the president go to church. This caused the chief executive to lift his hat frequently along the way and he bowed gracefully to the right and left as he passed along. The service at the church opened with Mrs. Abner McKinley at the organ. A fine pipe instrument presented to the church by her daughter Mabel. At the close of the voluntary the congregation rose and sang "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." This was followed by a hymn, "Come Thou Almighty King."

After a prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Youngson, who is visiting the pastor of the church, Miss Mabel McKinley, the president's niece sang a solo, her mother playing the accompaniment. After the singing of another hymn, "O Thou Whose Presence," the pastor, Rev. H. N. Cameron, preached, taking his text from Luke xvii, 21: "The kingdom of God is within you." The sermon occupied about 35 minutes and there was nothing in it to indicate that it had been prepared for the Presidential ear. At the close of the benediction the president left the church at once and with his brother walked together to the latter's home, cutting across the street at one point to shorten the route. A few minutes later the president and Mrs. McKinley and Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley entered the latter's carriage and passed some time in a drive to the country.

Sunday afternoon the president passed an hour on the porch and later he and his brother went driving. After dinner last evening a few personal friends made short calls on the president and Mrs. McKinley. The town was gaily decorated with flags in honor of its distinguished visitors.

The president was greatly pleased with his visit here and regreted that it could not be extended, but the arrangement having been made for his visit to the military camp at Montauk on Saturday necessitated his leaving here at noon today.

MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Aug. 29.—President McKinley, commander-in-chief of the army and navy, Saturday inspected the George G. Meade camp, lying between Middletown and Harrisburg, the first army camp he has visited since the beginning of the war, in a thoroughly democratic fashion. At his request there was no grand review of the troops, and he saw them just as they are day in and day out. He drove to every portion, and after he had finished, and just before he stepped on the train for Somerset, where he will visit his brother, Abner McKinley, he said to a group of newspaper correspondents: "I am very much pleased with the camp. It has an ideal location." His great responsibilities of the last year seem to have made him a man of few words, and the two sentences quoted, summing up his final conclusions, carried force with them.

The president, Mrs. McKinley, the president's assistant private secretary, Major Johnson, of the adjutant general's staff, and Major Webb Hayes, son of the ex-president and member of General Brooke's staff, who had returned Saturday from Porto Rico, made up the party when they reached Harrisburg. There they were joined by Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin, Attorney General McCormick and Lewis J. Beitler, Governor Hastings' secretary, who, in the absence of his chief, represented Pennsylvania. Magistrate South, who had come to Harrisburg to see Martin on business, was introduced to the presi-

dent by Mr. Beitler, and owing to a gracious invitation of the president, made one of the party from that time forward.

CAMP THOMAS INSPECTED.

General Boynton Reported to Adjutant General Corbin and Denied Sensational Reports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A few days ago Secretary Alger issued an order to General H. V. Boynton, now at Chickamauga Park, to make a thorough and searching investigation of all the hospitals in Camp Thomas.

Last night the following telegram was received by Adjutant General Corbin:

"CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 28. General H. C. Corbin, Washington:

"Have completed investigating hospital under secretary's orders. Results exceedingly favorable in all essential features. The facts effectually dispose of all recent sensational adverse criticism. Report will be written out tomorrow.

"H. V. BOYNTON, "Brigadier General."

ALGER BLAMES THE MEN IN CHARGE OF CAMPS.

Says He Could Not Personally Look After Everything—Claims General Shafter Did Well.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary of War Alger, in an interview, defends the administration of his department. He places the blame for the horrible condition of the camps on the shoulders of the officers in charge of those camps. Secretary Alger says that neither he, the surgeon general, the quartermaster general nor the commissary general should be held responsible, and that it is an outrage to blame them. He declares they have filled every requisition that has been made and supplied every necessity or luxury that has been asked for.

The secretary hopes that congress will investigate all the charges made. He would order an investigation himself, but fears the people would say that it was made by interested persons. He was indignant at the charges made against him, saying in part:

"We have an army of 250,000 in the field, scattered from Manila to Porto Rico, yet the press of the country appears to think that the secretary of war should locate every camp and dig every sink for the men. It is ridiculous."

"Who was responsible for the attack on Santiago before supplies were landed?"

"General Shafter, and the country owes a large debt of gratitude to him for having done so. If he had not ordered the advance we would have been there yet, dying in the trenches before the city."

"General Sumner, General Wheeler, General Young, all told me personally the only chance that saved our army and won the day was General Shafter's insistence upon making the advance while our men were strong and in good condition."

"The so-called horror ships Concho and Seneca are old stories. They have been investigated. The fault lay with the ships' captains."

SOLDIER TRIED TO SUICIDE.

Had Lost Voice and Hearing as the Result of Fever—The Sick Taken Ashore.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Sixty of the worst cases of sick soldiers were removed from the transport San Marcos yesterday morning, which had arrived from the south.

Nearly all the men are convalescents from the general army hospitals at Key West and Tampa. The men taken off were distributed as follows:

Ten to the New York hospital, one to Governor's island and the remainder to Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth. Very few of the men were able to walk. The scene, as the men were led or carried down the sea ladder and lifted on to the General Meigs, was pathetic in the extreme. The men could not be transferred on stretchers, and, clad in pajamas, their emaciated forms were carried down the plank.

Private Stephen Easton, Troop K, First volunteer cavalry, was the only man landed at Governor's island, as the field hospital on the island is crowded. He is suffering from melancholia, having lost his voice and hearing as the result of fever contracted while serving before Santiago. During the trip to this city he made attempts to end his life and had to be guarded.

SECRETARY DAY AT HOME.

Expects to Remain in Canton Until He Leaves For Paris.

CANTON, O., Aug. 29.—Secretary of State Day and Mrs. Day arrived in Canton on the Pennsylvania railroad Saturday forenoon. They were met at the station by a committee from the board of trade. Secretary Day expects to remain in Canton or the immediate vicinity seeking rest and recreation until he and Mrs. Day leave for the east to sail for Paris with the peace commission on Sept. 17.

MATTHEWS IS DEAD.

Ex-Governor of Indiana Passed Away Near Wingate.

MIRACULOUS DEATHBED SCENE.

Acknowledged His Faith In Christ, Although the Portion of the Brain Controlling the Sense of Speech Was Paralyzed—Prominent Democrat.

WINGATE, Ind., Aug. 29.—Ex-Governor Claude Matthews passed away peacefully, surrounded by his wife and all the other members of his immediate family, yesterday morning near this place.

There was prayer service accompanied by the singing of hymns at the bedside of the dying ex-governor. Mrs. Matthews was very much affected, and stated that she would give anything in the world if her husband would manifest by a single word his faith in Jesus.



GOVERNOR MATTHEWS.

About 3 o'clock the minister, in the course of the services, asked the dying man if he believed in Jesus.

The answer, as plainly as anyone could articulate it, was "yes."

The three physicians regarded this answer as miraculous, as all agreed that the particular part of the brain affected by the paralysis was that governing speech and that the ex-governor would probably never have talked had he lived. It was the only word he spoke after he was stricken. He immediately lapsed into a profound coma from which he did not recover before he passed away about 6:30 o'clock. The funeral is to occur at Clinton, Ind. Governor Mount and staff and state officials are to attend.

Ex-Governor Matthews was born in Bath county, Ky., the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, Dec. 14, 1845. He left Kentucky in 1868, and settled in Vermillion county, Ind., where he had a farm of 2,000 acres.

Although always having a strong predilection for politics, Mr. Matthews rarely sought office. He served a term in the legislature in 1876. In 1890 he was nominated and elected secretary of state and in 1892 he was chosen governor.

In 1896 the friends of Mr. Matthews resolved to make him a conspicuous candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. The state convention was enthusiastically in favor of his nomination by this national Democratic convention, which met in Chicago in July, 1896.

On Jan. 7, 1868, he married Martha R. Whitcomb, daughter of the late Jas. Whitcomb, who was governor of Indiana from 1843 to 1849, and was afterward United States senator from this state.

Mr. Matthews attained wide celebrity while governor by driving out the Roby gamblers.

SOLDIERS BADLY OFF.

More Expected to Leave Santiago For Montauk Point Today—Ambulances Needed For Some.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 29.—The transport Roumanian is expected to leave for Montauk Point today with 650 sick men of the Seventy-first, Second and Ninth Massachusetts, the Second regulars, the Tenth cavalry and the Sixteenth and Twenty-first regiments. The condition of the men is extremely bad, the disappointment over the delays in getting them away having greatly affected their spirits. Ambulances were found to be necessary to convey most of them to the steamer.

The transports San Francisco, San Augustin and Leonora are expected to leave today for Guantanamo, Baracoa and Sagua for the Spanish prisoners there. The condition of these men is distressing, and it is probable that death will claim nearly half of them before they reach Spain. The condition is the result of hard living and the prevailing fever.

Davis Started For St. Paul.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Senator Cushman K. Davis, one of the members of the peace commission, left the city for St. Paul yesterday afternoon.

Buy Now and Save Money

We mean your school shoes, as we are giving you special prices on lots of them.

5 to 8,
tan or black, 48¢

8½ to 11,
tan or black, 75¢

11½ to 12,
tan or black, 98¢

Buy at once and save
the price of a book.

W. H. GASS, 220
Diamond.

ARE AFTER A WOMAN

Who Is Accused of Robbery In
Pittsburg.

REGISTERED HERE FRIDAY NIGHT

But Left the Hotel and Has Not Yet Been
Seen—Detectives of the Cleveland and
Pittsburg Road Are After Her, but Find
No Trace.

Saturday evening detectives from the
Cleveland and Pittsburg road were in
this city looking after a woman who
gives the name of Ethel McFarland.
The woman is wanted in Pittsburg for
robbery. The detectives tell an inter-
esting story:

Mrs. Esther Weiss, of 60 Stevenson
street, Pittsburg, claims that Ethel Mc-
Farland robbed her of a gold watch, two
gold chains, a pocketbook, some money
and three diamond rings, one of which
was valuable.

At the Hotel Lakel there is registered
a woman by the name given, and she
came from the east at midnight Fri-
day. She had no baggage and paid but
for lodging. The clerk stated that when
she paid for lodging she had a well
filled pocket book, but she held it in
such a manner that it was impossible to
see what it contained. She also wore
much jewelry. The detectives searched
this city and Wellsburg for the woman,
but at a late hour today she had not
been apprehended.

CONCESSIONS

Must Be Made If the Trust Becomes a
Reality.

The New York Crockery Journal, in
touching on the proposed trust editori-
ally, says:

"It is generally conceded that the
question of value of each individual
pottery is the main factor in the nego-
tiations. It would appear that some by
no means small concessions will have to
be made by both parties to the transac-
tion before any definite conclusion can
be reached."

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Valuable Dog Impaled on an Iron
Fence.

Yesterday afternoon a valuable dog
owned by George Brunt attempted to
jump the iron division fence and fell
short, and was impaled on the fence. A
great deal of trouble was had before the
animal could be released and it lost over
a gallon of blood.

The wounds were dressed and the dog
is a great deal better today, and it is
thought it will recover.

Hearing the Evidence.

The jury that appraised the property
along Tanyard run to be condemned for
sewer purposes reconvened this after-
noon and the case is being tried. Soli-
citor McGarry, Attorneys Hill and Clark
and a number of witnesses are attend-
ing the trial.

Sporting News.

Winnie Mercer in the last two games
played has made three hits and accepted
14 out of 15 chances.

John Godwin played second base Sat-
urday for Rochester and had three hits,
three putouts, two assists and no errors.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue
law you must cancel every stamp
you put on a check, and you must
put a stamp on every check you
draw. The News Review has the
best canceler. Leave your order
to once.

—H. Hulings, of Pittsburg, spent Sun-
day in this city.

PORTO RICO CLIMATE

HYGIENIC AND PHYSICAL CONDI-
TIONS OF THE ISLAND.

Dew Falls There In Heavy Showers—Dis-
tribution of Rainfall and Heat and
Trade Wind Direction During the Rainy
Season—Seldom Hurricane Swept.

Now that the acquisition of Porto
Rico by the United States is an accom-
plished fact and the island will soon be
visited by many of our people, it is of
great interest to note the climatic and
other physical adaptations to Ameri-
cans.

Fortunately for the army under Gen-
eral Miles, the high region in which it
has been moving, though not entirely
exempt at this season from "scorbutic
diarrhoeas" and fierce fevers, is one of
the least sickly and most salubrious
areas to be found in any tropical island.
In entering it Americans will, how-
ever, be greatly surprised to find that
in the mountains and ravines the chill-
ing dews of even summer nights make
the use of overcoats imperative. At the
Kempshot observatory, Jamaica, Pro-
fessor Maxwell Hall of Kingston states,
"The dew is seen and heard to drip off
the painted canvas roof like rain after
a shower," and Porto Rico is equally
famous for its morbid dews. An old
and very high European authority,
Colonel Hinder, who resided several
years in Porto Rico, said that its dews
rivaled the fall of rain in continental
Europe.

The island, 108 miles long and 37
miles wide at its widest part, is trav-
ersed in a general direction from east to
west through nearly its whole length
by the principal mountain chain, run-
ning in a somewhat zigzag course, but
distant on the average about 25 miles
from the north coast. A second moun-
tain chain, the Luquillo range, is much
shorter, about 35 miles long, rising
near Cape San Juan and curving irregu-
larly for 25 miles to the westward,
but never reaching more than 13 miles
from the north coast, then bearing
west-northwest and north for seven or
eight miles and ending about ten miles
from San Juan. The capital is thus in
some degree sheltered by this mountain
wall from the rain bearing trade winds,
which in the warmest months blow
mainly from easterly points, but often
from southeasterly, especially during
the hours from forenoon to evening.
Nevertheless all the northern littoral
and adjacent lowlands are subject to
occasional flooding by torrential rains.

Though there are no extended climatic
observations covering the whole Porto
Rican territory, the Spanish series of in-
ternational observations at San Juan,
published by the weather bureau, show
the general conditions prevailing in
that city and its vicinity. The most
marked feature of the climate is that
the summer's heat and rainfall keep up
until late autumn. This constancy of
tropical heat has a very relaxing effect
upon the body and is therefore injuri-
ous to the health of strangers, though
the heat is mitigated by trade winds
and stiff land and sea breezes. But in
August and even later on the north
coast the air is often intensely sultry,
oppressive and almost calm, with little
or no relief, so that Colonel Hinder pro-
nounced this the sickliest time for for-
eigners. For this reason he advised res-
idents of temperate climates not to visit
Porto Rico until November, when the
weather becomes exquisitely fine and
settled, continuing generally good dur-
ing the winter and early spring. In this
beautiful island, under new auspices,
doubtless there will spring up eventu-
ally a number of inviting winter resorts
and sanatoria, for in the winter and
early spring Porto Rico is less subject
than even Cuba to chilling winds, blow-
ing out from freezing anticyclones that
move east off the American coast.

At San Juan the average temperature
in August is very nearly 81 degrees F.,
in September, 80.5 degrees and in Oc-
tober 79.3 degrees. The rainfall in the
capital—which is a fair index of that
along the northeast coast of the island
generally—averages about 6.65 inches
during August, 5.30 during Septem-
ber and 7.10 during October, but in
some years September brings the
heaviest rains. It is obvious that
with such heavy rainfall the narrow
roads leading from the east coast to
San Juan and those skirting the north
coast are liable in these months to be at
times badly washed by the heavy show-
ers. The southern side of the island is
relatively much drier than the northern,
though the former is liable to excessive
rains during the passage of a hurricane.
The calm days in the hottest months
average not far from 10 per month and
in some months exceed 18 and even 20.
Fortunately for Porto Rico, it does not
lie directly in the track of West Indian
cyclones. At long intervals it has been
visited by a desolating hurricane. The
usual track of hurricanes runs in a
northwestwardly course, a little north
of the island in August and a little
south of it in September and October.
So erratic, however, are these tremen-
dous whirlwinds of the tropics, so liable
to be deflected from their wonted paths,
that it will be unsafe to assume, at
least until late in autumn, that the
danger has passed for Porto Rico.

It cannot be said that the anchorages
are the best in the world, but a few of
them are excellent and most of them
sufficiently deep for ordinary craft.

Mayaguez bay, on the west coast, ad-
mitting vessels of any size, is the best
anchorage in the island. Guanica is the
best on the south coast. The east coast
is fairly indented and washed by a sea
usually smooth. On the rugged north
side there are no good anchorages be-
tween Arecibo and San Juan, and the
ocean current sets to southwestward,
but the port of San Juan, affording good
shelter, will be an important center of
merchant shipping as well as an at-
tractive rendezvous for yachts whose
owners are seeking health and pleasure
in a winter cruise to the sunny seas of
the tropics.—New York Herald.

TOLD OF SIENKIEWICZ.

Social Recollection and a Sudden Soul
Flash of the Polish Novelist.

Mrs. L. A. McGregory, formerly of
Anaheim, has a delightful fragment of
social recollection and a sudden soul
flash of the Polish novelist, Henry
Sienkiewicz, who is soon to visit the
United States.

"I remember once remarking to
Sienkiewicz at a soiree the delightful
and courtly Poles gave at their farm in
1879," she says, "that I wondered how
any young person had the courage to
attempt to get a living by his pen alone.
I spoke slowly and carefully. He un-
derstood me well. He was sitting on a
hassock near me on the crowded porch.
He lowered his voice so that none of
his fellow colonists might hear his
words and replied in broken English
and French that he would rather be a
beggar in a garret, like Chatterton, than
to be the great czar in all history."

"I recall Mr. Sienkiewicz, as I saw
him dozens of times walking abstract-
edly along the side of a dusty or muddy
road on the way from the colony farm
to Anaheim. I see him now in my



HENRY SIENKIEWICZ.

mind's eye, with his black cap, top
boots and loose, cheap clothes, his dark
hair hanging over his coat collar, and
his thin lips tightly compressed about a
cigarette. Sienkiewicz was chiefly in-
terested in the Mission Indians in
southern California. He spoke French
well, and he went horseback over to
San Juan Capistrano many times to
talk with the padre there, who was a
French scholar. He heard of the legends
of the strange tribes that once occupied
San Clemente and Santa Catalina is-
lands, and he searched for some book
that might give him information about
these islands. I have a faint recollec-
tion that he did once prepare a manu-
script in Polish about these mysterious
islands."—San Francisco Examiner.

BRAVE FATHER M'KINNON.

Fired on by a Sentry, He Enters Manila
to See the Archbishop.

The New York Herald's special cor-
respondent at Camp Dewey, Manila,
writing under the date of Aug. 10, de-
scribes Chaplain William D. McKin-
non's visit to the archbishop of Manila
as follows:

Today Father William D. McKinnon,
chaplain of the First California, walk-
ed along the beach from the camp into
Manila, about 500 yards from Malate.
He was fired on by a Spanish picket,
but was uninjured. The priest walked
bravely forward and was met by two
captains, who escorted him to Malate
fortress. Father McKinnon, not speak-
ing Spanish, communicated with them
in Latin and was escorted to Arch-
bishop Nozaledas' palace, where he was
received cordially. The archbishop
stated he was and always had been
anxious for the restoration of peace and
would do all in his power to secure a
cessation of hostilities. He did not
think Manila would be surrendered
without a fight. The Spaniards in the
city were starving, but nevertheless he
expected General Jaudenes to make a
last desperate effort.

The archbishop denied most emphatic-
ally the authorship of a circular as-
cribed to him exhorting Spaniards to
resist the Yankee invaders to the last
drop of blood. As a man of God he said
he could not have given utterance to
such sentiments, and that he always
had been an apostle of peace. He bade
Father McKinnon a cordial adieu and
placed a carriage at his disposal for a
visit to General Jaudenes, who is de-
scribed as of small and not imposing
presence. Father McKinnon received a
cordial welcome there, too, but the
governor's conversation was less peace-
able than that of the archbishop of
Manila. General Jaudenes said he
would not give up without a struggle.



A baby is like crazy patch-
work, composed of bits of
its ancestors. All of
them contribute some-
thing to baby's physical
or mental or moral
make-up. The mother
gives the largest
share. To a
great extent the
health of a
child depends
upon the health
of the mother,
both before and
after birth.
If, during the
period of ex-
pectancy, the
mother enjoys
good general
and local
health, she will have a child with a robust
body, an alert brain and vigorous health.
You cannot expect such a child from a
weak, sickly, nervous, despondent woman,
who is broken down by derangements and
disease of the distinctly feminine organs.
A woman in that condition is almost sure
to have a puny, sickly, peevish baby. Dr.
Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best
preparation for motherhood. It relieves
maternity of its dangers, and of almost all
its pain. It restores the delicate and im-
portant organs that bear the brunt of ma-
ternity to perfect health and strength, and
assists the regular and healthful perfor-
mance of all the natural functions. It ban-
ishes the ailments of the critical period,
and makes baby's debut easy and almost
painless. It insures the little new-comer's
health. Thousands have testified to its
merits. Good medicine dealers sell it, and
no honest druggist will insult your intelli-
gence by urging upon you something else
as "just as good." The "just as good"
kind is dear at any price.

Mrs. F. B. Cannings, of No. 4320 Humphrey
Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I am now the
happy mother of a fine, healthy baby girl. I
feel that your 'Favorite Prescription' has done
me more good than anything I have ever taken.
I took three bottles of the 'Prescription,' and
the consequences were I was only in labor forty-
five minutes. With my first baby I suffered
eighteen hours, and then had to lose him."

A \$1.50 home doctor-book FREE. For a
paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common
Sense Medical Adviser send 21 one-cent
stamps to cover cost of mailing only.
Cloth binding 10 cents extra. Address Dr.
R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANOTHER VICTORY

In East Liverpool—This Comes
From Jackson Street And En-
dorses What Others Are
Saying.

The wonderful success of "the little
conqueror" has astonished our citizens.
All over the city the people are talking
about it. At first many wise heads were
shaken and doubters were numerous.
This is not surprising as so many claims
have been made under similar circum-
stances with nothing to back them. In
the face of these difficulties the work
has gone steadily onward, until now
the public are showing their apprecia-
tion and the indorsement of our citizens
right here at home drives away the
doubts of every skeptic. Here's another
victory that has come to our notice.
This report comes from Jackson street,
where our representative found Mr. G.
H. Garner, the well-known manufactur-
er of ice cream, at No. 168, his place of
residence. The following statement will
interest our readers:

He says: "I think my trouble started
from a cold. It set in with a soreness
and stiffness over my whole body; my
appetite was poor, and I was troubled a
good deal with a bloating at the stom-
ach. There was also a urinary difficulty,
and I felt in fact generally used up and
as though I was breaking down. I tried
two or three different remedies, but they
did not do me the least good. I seem
if anything to be getting worse. Hav-
ing heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly
spoken of I made up my mind I would
try them and procured a box at the W.
& W. Pharmacy. I had not taken over
half the box before I was entirely free
from all my trouble, my appetite good
and my old-time vigor restored. I re-
commended them to many of my friends,
among them Mr. P. J. Green, V. S.,
and they all speak of them in the high-
est terms. I can honestly endorse
Doan's Kidney Pills in every particular,
knowing them to be A No. 1 and well
worth a trial by anyone."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by
all dealers. Price 50 cents, or sent by
mail by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.
Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember
the name, Doan's, and take no
other.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS—Falling Mem-
ory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused
by Abuse or other Excesses and Indis-
cretions. They quickly and surely
restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and
fit a man for study, business or marriage.
Prevent Insanity and Consumption if
taken in time. Their use shows immediate im-
provement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Es-
sential upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They
have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a pos-
itive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CENTS
per package; or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By
mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price (Circular
free). **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 29 Dearborn St.,
Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I
Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

He had received General Merritt's and
Admiral Dewey's notification that the
city would be bombarded. He said the
Spanish flag still flew, and if the Ameri-
cans wanted the city they must capture
it. After this interview Father McKin-
non, in his carriage, was driven along
the Luneta and escorted across the lines
by Spanish officers. His courageous act
after he had been fired on in a previous
unsuccessful attempt, a bullet cutting
his clothes, is one of the most remark-
able in modern warfare.

It Never Stops.

We sleep, but the loom of life never
stops, and the pattern which was weav-
ing when the sun went down is weav-
ing when it comes up tomorrow.—Pres-
byterian Journal.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop
IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print
Everything.

From an
Election Sticker
to a
3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE
COLOR PRINTING,
ART CATALOGUES,
EMBOSSING,
HALF TONE WORK,
IM. LITHOGRAPHY,
IM. TYPE WRITER,
&c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CARE-
FUL, CORRECT PRINT-
ING, TO MAKE SOMETHING
ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
INVITATIONS,
FOLDERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size
or class of job, with our
facilities we can compete
with the world in quality
of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the
benefit of a large assort-
ment of borders, orna-
ments, initials, etc. Every
new face of type patented
always finds room in our
job department. None
but first-class printers are
employed, which means
the best possible results
obtainable from the ma-
terial.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for
high grade book and
half tone work (finest
machine manufactured).
Improved Gordons for
commercial work, and a
large Babcock for poster
printing; presided over by
a pressman late in charge
of the finest presses in
one of the largest print-
ing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE
NEWS
REVIEW
PRESS.

WELLSVILLE.

HAS BEEN WITH LEE

Capt. Jno. H. Beacom Has Been
In the South.

BUT IS GOING TO WEST POINT

Where He Will Become an Instructor.
Water Commissioner Anderson and
Frank Geisse Almost Come to Blows—All
the News of Wellsville.

Capt. John H. Beacom, U. S. A., is
the guest of his Brother B. D. Beacom
of this place.

Captain Beacom has been on the staff
of General Lee as assistant adjutant
general, and has done good service in
the south. Recently he was ordered to
West Point where he will be added to
the force of instructors. Captain Bea-
com has a splendid military record, and
the new honor is justly deserved.

A Warm Meeting.

Water Commissioner Anderson and
Frank Geisse, late city plumber, almost
came to blows at the reservoir Saturday
afternoon.

They were discussing city matters,
and the trouble grew out of a charge
made by Anderson. Geisse says he
charged him with plugging pipes lead-
ing to the mill, but he declares the
trouble there is from a different source,
and he, when city plumber nor since, had
nothing to do with it.

The News of Wellsville.

William F. Davidson arrived Satur-
day night for a short visit with friends
in town. Mrs. Davidson and baby are
visiting relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. John Stewart and son, James, of
Toronto, who have been visiting Mrs.
Sarah Deemer and Charles Williamson,
returned home today.

Will Haney and family, of Toronto,
have been visiting Harvey Mick. The
family returned today, but Mrs. Haney
remains for a few days' longer visit.

Charles Pickering, Jr., came home
today from Rochester, Pa., where he
had been visiting friends.

Miss Lizzie Elliott went out to Mon-
roeville to visit on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. John Douglas and her son and
daughter, Robert and Ethel, of New
Cumberland, came on Saturday for a
visit with Andrew Douglas, at High-
landtown.

Mr. and Mrs. Putnam, John Putnam
and David Putnam, of Columbus, are
visiting Samuel Stevenson, Main street.
Mayor Francy and family, of Toronto,
are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. C. D. McCain who has been visit-
ing Mrs. W. O. McMannis, Nevada
street, has returned to her home in
Cleveland.

Miss Eva George, of Fifteenth street,
spent Sunday with friends in Irontale.

C. W. Robinson and a comrade whose
name could not be learned, of the First
Pennsylvania Volunteers, passed through
town on their way home to Salineville
Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brick left Satur-
day for Canal Dover where they will
visit Mr. Brick's mother.

Miss Mabel Boyd left on Saturday
afternoon for Cleveland for a short
visit.

Mrs. Annie Glenn and Miss Sarah
Folley were in from Irontale Satur-
day.

Miss Eva Morrow spent Sunday with
Enos Melbourn at Kensington.

Ed Martin and William Carey are in
Salineville visiting friends.

J. A. McFarland and W. N. Crable,
of Toronto, were in town Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Monsey and James O'Brien
went to Hammondsville on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crisswell, who
have been visiting Ben Williamson, of
Congo, left today for Augusta, after
which they will return to their home in
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miss Myrtle Smith, of Irontale, was
in town shopping on Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Thorn has received word
that her mother, Mrs. Alexander Rose,
of Chestnut Grove, is very ill. Mrs.
Rose was thrown out of a buggy last
January since which time she has been
in ill health.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Morris, of Center
street, left on Saturday for a month's
sojourn in Cleveland. They go for the
benefit of Mrs. Morris' health.

Miss Mona Fletcher, who has been
visiting Mrs. Morris, has returned to
her home in Cleveland.

Miss Lulu McDewitt, of Pasadena, Cal.,
was a guest of R. A. Noble, Front
street, on Saturday. Miss McDewitt at-
tends the church of which Doctor Hus-
ton expects to become the pastor.

Miss May Carter, of Nevada street,
went to Pittsburg on Saturday.

Miss Minnie O'Neil, of Pittsburg, who
has been visiting Charles Rose, Main
street, has returned home.

William and Edgar Croasman, who
have been spending a few weeks in
town, left for their home in Allegheny
where they will be ready to attend
school which commences today. Mrs.
Rachel Croasman went to Allegheny
and returned on the midnight train
Saturday.

DEWEY'S GREAT MODESTY.

Does Not Think He Did Much When De-
stroying a Fleet.

Admiral Dewey is receiving hundreds
of letters, bales of newspaper clippings,
invitations to "Dewey days," copies of
Dewey songs and Dewey poetry and a
good many cablegrams, says the Cavite
correspondent of the Chicago Record.
There are many post cards and a great
mass of short notes, all very congratu-
latory and all very enthusiastic. Some
nominate him for president in 1900,
and others contribute equally glowing
prophecies for the future.

One man writes: "Dewey, you are a
peach. I'll stick to you till — freezes
over, and then I'll stick to you on the
ice." Another advises him to keep his
health until 1900. A piece of poetry
has come from the Topeka Capital,
which starts out with "Dewey was the
morning and Dewey was the man,"
and follows this brilliant line with
others of the same sort. The song
"What Did Dewey Do to Them?" has
arrived, and if the music comes the
song ought to have a good run out
in Manila bay. The other versions,
"How Did Dewey Do It?" and "Dew-
ey's Duty Done," have not made their
appearance, but they are undoubtedly
on the way.

A cartoon printed by a San Francisco
paper, entitled "Dewey Smoke? Yes,
Manilas," amused the admiral a good
deal. Every mail brings new evidences
of the popular enthusiasm that has
sprung up in America over him.

What pleased him more than any-
thing else was an account of how his
son received the news of the great vic-
tory. Captain Mahan's statement that
the battle of Manila bay was the most
wonderful ever recorded in history was
particularly gratifying to him also,
coming as it does from such an eminent
naval authority.

Through all this bombardment of
compliments and congratulations the
admiral has not changed in the least or
indicated by his manner that the tre-
mendous hit he has made is affecting
him other than pleasantly. He said
this afternoon that while the battle
was going on he didn't feel that he was
doing anything wonderful. The most
trying time was the night trip past Cor-
regidor, for there was then no way of
knowing just where the Spanish were
or how they would strike. On the morn-
ing of May 1, when he could see the
Spanish, he felt cheerful and pleasant.
The work of leading his six ships in
and cleaning out everything in sight
was a detail which at the time did not
seem so impressive.

A Zulu Rain Charm.

The Zulus employ a rain charm
which is very remarkable considering
their usual fierceness and cruelty. They
catch a bird, and after the tribal wizard
has consecrated it and made it a "heaven
bird" they throw it into a pool of wa-
ter.

In spite of their own indifference to
the sufferings of animals they believe
that the sky, which they conceive to be
a personality, will be full of woe at the
death of the bird and drop sympathetic
tribute in showers of rain.

Where Merritt Rules.

Civil service has not been established
in the Philippines, but then Merritt
rules. — Cincinnati Commercial Trib-
une.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

The season for canning Fruits and
Vegetables is now at hand, and judging
from indications there will be an abun-
dant crop. We take great pleasure in
offering to you a complete line of fresh
and pure Spices ground by our own
mills. (We are the only retail dealers
in the Ohio valley who owns and op-
erates their own spice mill.)

We are in a position to supply you
with Superior Glass Jars, extra Caps
and Rings, Jelly Tumblers and Sealing
Wax at prices that defy competition.

PRICE LIST.

Mason Jars, quarts, per doz.....	50c
Mason Jars, pints, per doz.....	45c
Jelly Tumblers, per doz.....	20c
Covered Tumblers, per doz.....	20c
Porcelined Caps and Rings per doz.....	20c
Gum Rings, per doz.....	5c
Crystal Sealing Wax, 2 packages.....	5c
Standard Package Coffee, per lb.....	10c
Choice Salmon, per can.....	10c
Eagle Mustard Sardines, 4 cans.....	25c
Oil Sardines, 6 cans.....	25c
Freshed Rolled Oats, 7 pounds.....	25c
Fresh Lunch Cakes, per pound.....	8c
Fresh Lemon Cakes, per pound.....	8c

—SUGAR AWAY DOWN—
Our London Mixed Tea Has No Equal.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We Lead,
Let Those Who Can Follow.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Some Hard Questions.

The feller on my knee,
Says he:
"What is the war about?
What makes they shoot each other down
An blow up ships an all get drown?
Why can't they do without?"
Says he
To me.
The feller on my knee,
Says he:
"An has you got to go?
An is you goin to leave mamma
An me an march away so far?
You'll be sorry, I know,"
Says he
To me.

The feller on my knee,
Says he,
"Will you come back again?"
I laid him down, I could not speak,
A tear fell on his upturned cheek.
"I hate ole cruel Spain,"
Says he
To me. —New York Truth.

His Heyday.

Embassador Hay has ably demon-
strated that it is possible for an Ameri-
can to be popular in England without
spoiling his welcome to this country. —
Washington Star.

Concession to Bicyclists.

The cession of Porto Rico was prob-
ably insisted on as a concession to the
bicycle vote, for they have good roads
in that island. —Memphis Commercial
Appeal.

What the Junta Wants.

The Cuban junta is quite anxious to
take the first in peace part in the inter-
national play. —Milwaukee Sentinel.

WANTED.

WANTED—Cloak and millinery sales
ladies. Must be experienced. Address
giving reference and full particulars P. O.,
box 33, East Liverpool.

WANTED—Have several inquiries for
small farms. Send full particulars
and terms. E. C. Curry, 206 Walnut street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework;
small family. Inquire Mrs. Farrell,
230 Thompson avenue.

Why

Not Own Your Own Home?

We have some choice lots on
Avondale street upon which we
will build houses to suit the pur-
chaser, and sold on easy terms.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.,
General Insurance and
Real Estate Agency.
First National Bank Building.

The Ohio Valley Business College

Gives a bread winning edu-
cation. School rooms newly
furnished throughout.

Fall Opening,

Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1898.

DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL.

J. F. COOPER,
President.

ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the
electric line, from a complete plant
down to the smallest article, such as
Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch
Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators,
Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High
grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.
Telephone 130-3.

TREETS ASSESSMENT NOTICE

STREET improvement and sewer assess-
ments, for 1898, are due and payable at
the office of the city clerk, city hall, on or be-
fore September 1st, 1898. All assessments un-
paid at that date will be certified to the
county auditor and collected with the addi-
tion of 10 per cent. penalty, as provided by
law. By order of Council,
J. N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM
\$100 TO \$10,000,
on easy payment and low rate of interest.
Full particulars at the
POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

STAR BargainStore

IN FULL FORCE.

OUR Great Sale is in full force yet,
and we are going to make still
deeper cuts in Summer Goods to close
them out. Read the following exam-
ples of what we have in store for you:

Shirt Waists.

Every one to be cleaned out
quick. One lot of 50 and 75c
waists for 23c.
All 75c and \$1 waists for 43c
\$1.25 and \$1.50 waist; your
choice for 65c.
New white waist, with inser-
tion, for 98c.

Light Wrappers to Go.

\$1.25 light wrappers for 65c.
Your choice of our best light
wrappers for 98c.

Ladies' Furnish- ings.

12½c oxblood hose for 5c.
20c ribbed hose for 12½c.
12½c ribbed vest for 7½c.
45c gowns for 29c.
75c gowns for 49c.
\$1 gowns for 63c.
\$1.19 gowns for 75c.
All our high priced gowns at
great reduced prices.
Great bargains in muslin and
satin skirts.
Umbrella drawers for 19c.
50c drawers for 35c.
75c high bust corsets, with
shoulder straps, for 47c.

Men's Furnish- ings.

50c white neckband shirts for
29c.

Light and dark shirts, worth
39c for 25c.
35c ties for 12½c.
50c ties for 25c.
25c suspenders for 15c.
Boys' wash suits at away
down prices.

Wash Goods.

The balance of our wash goods
at still greater reduced prices.
One lot at 4c a yard.
One lot of light and dark
lawns and organdies, 15 and 19c
qualities, for 6½c.
35c French organdies for 15c.
10c madras for 5c.
12½ dress gingham for 7½c.

Silks and Dress Goods

15c plaid for 9c.
40c light dress goods, just the
thing for children's school dress-
es, for 19c.
60 and 75c light dress goods
for 25c.
50c printed India silks for 25c.
50c printed India silks for 25c.
\$1 plaid silks for 59c.
\$1.25 plaid and check silks for
59c.
Black silk and satin at greatly
reduced prices.

Miscella- neous.

One lot of belts for 5c.
One lot of ladies' bow ties for
10c.
25 and 50c puffs for 12½c.
40 inch muslin for 4½c.
9c lonsdale muslin for 6½c
60c unbleached damask for
42½c.
Large size towels for 4c.
20c towels for 12½c.
6c crash for 3½c.
8c linen barred crash for 5c.

Fall Dress Goods.

Our new fall dress goods are coming in daily, and we
are selling a good deal of it now. We will be pleased
to show you our line before buying, and we feel cer-
tain that we can please you in style and price. Our
line of black goods is especially very strong.

STAR BargainStore

138 and 140 Fifth Street.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
 [Entered as second class matter at the East
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

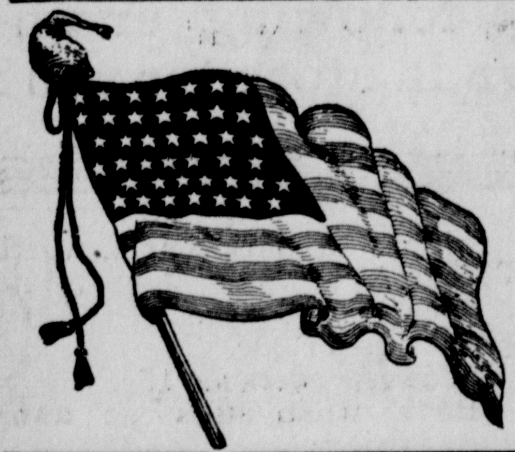
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 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months.....1 25
 By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O. MONDAY, AUGUST 29.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Label at the head of their columns.



THERE is no question but what business is improving in every branch, and the sweeping away of the war cloud is already having its influence.

At the proper time East Liverpool will give Company E a welcome home that should go down in the annals of Ohio. The people are prepared for it.

THE Democratic congressional convention is not far away, yet no one has heard of candidates falling over each other in a mad rush to get into the race.

WHEN England is ready to act in the east Russia will not be so anxious for a brush. In spite of its recently increased force the bear is still afraid of the lion.

THE settlement of the Philippine question need give the country little concern. President McKinley is not the man to take a vacation until his hard work is over.

If Uncle Sam is wise he will not think of keeping sick men in the army. They will only be a source of expense, and experience has demonstrated that they will probably receive better care at home. They should be discharged, and only the strong men retained.

SECRETARY ALGER says he is ready to stand on the record he has made. From his point of view that may be right, but it would seem nothing more than the use of common sense on his part to protect that record by finding just who is responsible for what the soldiers have suffered.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN has some strong words for Secretary Alger to consider, but it is extremely doubtful whether the country will accept his version of the matter until both sides of the controversy have been heard. The people are in the dark. What they need now is information.

TO THE present there has been no objection to the men who will make up the peace commission. All have been long in public life with the possible exception of Judge Day, and he has learned much in the last few months. The country expects the right sort of a report when their labors are ended, and now it seems as though the country will not be disappointed.

AT WIKOFF.

The reports which come from Camp Wikoff contain the same old story of mismanagement and mistake. Supplies are not delivered promptly, and perishable goods are permitted to rot and become valueless. Evidently some one is responsible, and the country is anxious to know the name of that individual. He should be found at the earliest possible moment and punished, and if the blame is to rest on many let them all be brought up to answer.

Street Work.

The contractor will tomorrow commence laying the gutters in Lisbon street.

The work of repairing Avondale street will be commenced Wednesday morning.

Opening of the Grand.

The Grand will this evening be opened to the public for the season of '98-'99. The attraction is the James Darlin repertoire company, and they will present "An American Hero."

HOMESWEETHOME

Meant Much When the Mohawk Dropped Anchor

AND THE EIGHTH HAD ARRIVED

The Story of the Voyage From Santiago to Montauk Point Is Filled With Incidents. Beginning With the First Sight of the Merrimac, Passing to Morro, Reciting the Demonstration Which Made Colonel Hard Speak of Cowards, Detailing the Death and Burial of Private Eddy, and Ending With the Dropping of the Anchor Off Long Island.

ON BOARD UNITED STATES TRANSPORT MOHAWK, Aug. 24.—I began this letter in Cuba, far away to the burning south where death and disease has made noxious the name of Santiago, transformed strong men into living skeletons, and developed character in a manner wonderful to behold, and I guess I'll continue it crowding the events upon my scanty store of paper as they were crowded upon us.

At last the welcome news has arrived. We are to break camp and begin our journey home. The enthusiasm, so noticeable when previous orders of this kind were given, is not now apparent. The boys have been so often disappointed that they put little faith in any orders. This time, however, there is no doubt, and it is positively stated the regiment will break camp at 5 o'clock, and carrying a day's rations the men will march out. No countermand having come at noon the boys begin to pack, being compelled to leave shelter tents and taking the many relics gathered from the battlefield. While waiting for the bugle to sound assembly the usual rain comes down, and roads are quickly miniature rivers. Every soldier, drenched to his well tanned skin, hunts mementoes on the battlefield, until at the appointed time the battalions are formed and we take up the march to the bay. Sinking in mud to the shoetops the route is followed until we reach the city. There we find it better, and at the San Carlos club the regimental band gives an excellent concert in honor of the favors shown our soldiers by its members. After three cheers and a tiger and a display of American and Cuban colors, the march is resumed. Reaching the pier we find we must remain on shore while the boat is being renovated. Packs are quickly unslung, and we start out to see the city. Hundreds of refreshment stands lining the streets do a land office business, until tired of what sport they have found the boys straggle into the big freight shed, singly, in pairs, in squads, and spreading their blankets and ponchos on the dirty floor are soon asleep.

Daylight finds something over a thousand pulling themselves together and preparing to miss nothing that may be of interest. All are permitted to go into town provided they remain within sound of the bugle, and the officers' commissary is promptly besieged by hundreds, laying in supplies to take on board. It is necessary to have an order from an officer, but any who can unite can readily provide himself with the necessary requisition signing it Captain Smith, Jones or any old name. This continues until after noon when the Third battalion is ordered to move, and in a few minutes is going down the bay to the Mohawk.

Once on board we find we are booked for a seven days' voyage on a great cattle ship made ready for our reception. She is a 13 knot, twin screw steamer, capable of carrying two regiments comfortably, but as we are the only troops on board there is abundant room. By the toss of a coin we get second choice of quarters and take the upper deck. A number of hammocks are quickly secured, and those who are not fortunate in securing a prize quickly make swinging beds of their blankets. The sick are pleasantly quartered in a large, airy apartment forward. We have only been aboard a short time when the other battalions come, and the work of loading baggage and supplies begins, but lasts only a short time because of darkness. Then a fair supper of hard tack and canned beef, the first rations issued since leaving camp, is served, and the boys turn in for more pleasant dreams than they have had for a long time. The nightmare is passing.

Daylight finds a large force loading supplies, while those so fortunate as to escape fatigue duty are getting acquainted with the ship and locating the cook or steward who can be induced to smuggle out a buttered bun or some other delicacy not on the army bill of fare. Then we learn the officers' horses

have arrived from Porto Rico where they been with the remainder of Garretson's brigade, and there is more delay, but we start in time to see the lower bay and channel.

A gale threatens to stop any further progress for the night, but the wind abates and we continue the journey. Passing the useful Merrimac, whose stack and spars alone show above water, we come to the Riena Mercedes, perforated by American shells and showing only her battered bow and a portion of her deck. Next we come to Morro, scarred and torn in hundreds of places, but still standing silent and defiant, able to bear the assaults of the fleets of the world. The small turrets have been knocked away, but the only damage to the exterior can be seen in holes here and there, but which are not in depth one-tenth the thickness of the walls. The principal damage seems to have been made by shells dropped into the interior.

Because the machinery has seen fit to break, the morning of Aug. 18 finds us on the southern coast of Cuba. The sea is rough, and because of insufficient ballast the ship rolls heavily. As a result almost every soldier is providing for the welfare of the fishes. Then there is other trouble. The rations, consisting of hot coffee, canned roast beef, beans and tomatoes, do not suit. The meat is unseasoned, and there is no salt on board. These things the boys do not like. In the evening an effort is made to provide soup, but there is little more than a gill per man, another breeder of discontent. At length the boys gather on the hurricane deck, and a concert begins. There are no printed programs, but every one knows it is an unusual event. Popular songs are sung, and wherever possible the word soup is used with great emphasis. Then they give three deafening cheers for Major Weybrecht, after which someone yells "three cheers for Captain Kuhns," our quartermaster, but they are not given. Instead are groans and hisses, loud and strong. There is no attempt at concealment in this popular demonstration. The noise penetrates to Colonel Hard's quarters. He hastily approaches the crowd, calls the demonstrators a pack of cowards, and says Captain Kuhns paid himself for the soup as we were not entitled to it. Of course there is much indignation over the use of that expression concerning cowards, but the incident provides material for uncomplimentary talk for a good part of the night.

When morning comes an investigation discloses that Captain Kuhns has been issuing the regular travel rations and is not to blame. On the St. Paul the regiment carried 30 days' field rations, and had messpork and bean soup too. The boys expected even better fare on the return trip, and that feeling caused the demonstration. But it results in bean soup once a day.

Now we are speeding northward through a beautiful sea. All is well until Monday morning when Company E loses its first man. Private Okey J. Eddy was attacked with malaria the day before breaking camp and has been in the ship's hospital. Sunday he seemed almost well, but his mind began to wander, and he talked of home and his mother. The doctor knew his time on the earth was short and at 6:30 o'clock he died. An autopsy disclosed that dysentery had killed him as it had killed scores of others.

Now we must pass through the saddest feature of a voyage—a burial. The body is sewed in a canvas sack, the shot is attached and after a chapter from the Bible and the beautiful burial service of the Episcopal church has been read all that is mortal of a soldier, who ever did his duty, is pushed gently into the sea. Private Eddy was bright, well educated and a favorite with officers and men. He will rest in peace.

Just before the service a shot is heard, and we learn that a sailor, while examining a soldier's pistol, has been shot through both legs, but will recover.

There is another incident. A number of soldiers refuse to do duty and are put in dungeon on bread and water for 48 hours, but they do not suffer since their comrades see they have three of the squarest kind of meals every day. We are now off the coast of Virginia, and expect to sight land tomorrow.

Now Wednesday has dawned, and after a few miles have been passed we will anchor. We have enjoyed beautiful weather, and with the assistance of a few volunteers from the regiment the ship has maintained her speed. All the sick are improving, and in the delightful climate of Long Island at this season will soon be well. The officers are talking of the Eighth going to Porto Rico or Havana, but the men want none of it. They have done their duty, and think they should be mustered out when the quarantine is lifted. No other regiment in the campaign has had



Vacation Joys.

Vacation Joys
 For girls and boys
 So often poor
 Mamma annoys.

ONE of the annoyances is unquestionably the cost of Footwear—to keep them well shod at all times—which, however, can be greatly diminished by taking advantage of our Clearance Sale Offerings. The next week will be boys' and girls' week at our store, during which time we will offer such immense bargains in boys' and girls' shoes that you can neither let them go 'round in dilapidated shoes, nor can afford to stay away from our store.

We quote a few prices for example:

Children's Tan Shoes,
 with spring heels, sizes 5 to 8, were 65c, and are now..... **39c**

Same sizes in our 75c and 85c quality, are now..... **55c**

Children's Tan and Oxblood Shoes
 Sizes 8½ to 11, were \$1.25 and \$1.00, and are now..... **75c**

Girls' Tan, Button and Lace Shoes
 Sizes 12 to 2, were \$1.50 and \$1.25, and are now..... **75c**

Boys' Tan Shoes,
 Heel and spring heel, were \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$1.75, and are now..... **75c, 98c, and \$1.25**

P. S.—We are still selling women's \$3 tan shoes, kid and vesting tops for \$1.98 a pair.

Bendheim's.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, **FEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.**
 For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

a harder time. We arrived at Siboney too late to have any part or glory from the fighting, and consequently were given a most unhealthy location where we protected Uncle Sam's stores from bands of thieving Cubans. At times disease claimed 60 per cent of some companies, and only when our soldiers began to die off like sheep were we allowed to move. The regiments on the firing line were in paradise when compared to us. They were protected from Spanish bullets by stout earthworks, and had high, clear ground for camps. As a result of the campaign the Eighth brings home a large number of men who are physically far from being what they were when we left Camp Alger, and some may never enjoy good health. In narrow graves on a miserable isle lie an officer and 20 men, while the sea rolls over the only loss of Company E. Yet some officers will cry out for garrison duty, forgetting that no military glory comes to the private soldier.

This is my last letter and as I close the ship swings in, the anchor chain rattles out, the inspectors come on board, and we at last know down deep in our hearts the real sentiment of "Home Sweet Home."

TRUMP.

SOME MONEY

Has Come From Lisbon to the City Treasury.

City Treasurer Herbert has received from Auditor Harvey the balance due the city on the June taxes, amounting to over \$20,000.

The amounts are apportioned as follows: City, \$11,000; school, \$7,000; township, \$2,000. The city funds were very low, and the amount will again place them in a healthy condition.

ASSOCIATION WORK

Will Be Taken Up by Elmer Eagan at Trenton.

Elmer Eagan, for several years employed in this city as a drug clerk, has resigned his position. He will go to Trenton the last of September, and Oct. 1 will enter the Young Men's Christian association of that city as assistant secretary.

He is a graduate of Bethany college, and is a young man well fitted for the position he has taken.

FOR SALE.

One set of Morgan & Wright bicycle tires. Cheap. Call at News Review.

High Praise.

A story told by John Ross Dix in his "Pulpit Portraits" shows how strong a current of life ran in the veins of Dr. Lyman Beecher when he had passed the allotted threescore years and ten.

When about 75 years of age, he spent a fortnight in the eastern part of Maine. A party of gentlemen at Calais went with him some 30 miles up a series of lakes to Indian territories.

When about to embark upon a chain of lakes in the birch canoes, the Indian guide, Etienne, rather objected to so old a man attempting the adventure, fearing that he would give out.

The doctor paddled with the best of the youngsters; caught more trout than all the party together and returned each day from the various tramps in the lead; ate his fish on a rock, with a sea biscuit for a trencher and fingers for knives and forks; slept on the ground upon hemlock branches under the tent, and at length the Indian guide went from the extreme of depreciation to the highest expression of admiration in his power, saying:

"Ah, old man, all Indian!"

BIG BARGAINS.
BARGAINS AND BARGAINS,
For this Week Only.

We are still going to sell flour at 53c per sack.
 Fresh country butter 18c per pound.
 Strictly fresh eggs 15c per doz.
 Matches, 9c per doz. boxes.
 Coffee 10c per pound.
 All kinds of smoked meats at 10c per pound.

Give Us a Call.

Don't forget the place.

Pittsburg Grocery
Cor. Second and Washington Sts.

Headquarters for Poultry.

Look out for next week's ad.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Columbiana County, ss: EAST LIVERPOOL, O., August 27, 1898. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned has been appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Sarah H. Fritz, deceased. ADOLPH FRITZ.

WANTED—Two experienced ware dressers. Apply at Globe pottery.

IT'S THE NATION'S DUTY

We Must Care For the Wards
Given Us.

IS FULFILLMENT OF PROPHECY

Prof. O. S. Reed at the Christian Church
Recalls What Was Said In the Olden
Time, and Shows Where It Deals With
the Present—Disposition of Philippines.

Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor of the Chris-
tian church, preached last evening tak-
ing as his text: "A little one shall be
as a thousand, and a small one a great
nation. I, the Lord, will hasten it in his
time." The church was filled. The
reverend gentleman said:

"My belief that the United States is
the restored Israel of prophecy is pretty
well understood in this community. I
think I have demonstrated the fact that
restored Israel cannot possibly be applied
to Palestine, and on the other hand can
only be applied to our own country. It
was 'to a nation scattered and peeled to
a people terrible from their beginning
hitherto, a nation meted out and trodden
down, whose land the rivers have
spoiled,' that God's people were to be
brought. And thither they were
brought, yea, hither they came before
the spirit of persecution. Thus came
our forefathers actuated by a desire to
breathe the air of freedom. America be-
came the asylum of the oppressed of
many lands, it became the land of the
free and the home of the brave. Its
citizenship was cast in heroic molds.
The same prophets who so cleverly out-
lined the class of people who should
come—who so graphically fixed their
boundaries, set forth the very manner
of government that should obtain. It
was to be a people whose 'nobles shall
be of themselves and their governor
shall proceed from the midst of them,'
as says Jeremiah. Again 'The people
shall be gathered together and appoint
unto themselves one head,' says the
prophet Hosea.

"The point to which I desire to specifi-
cally direct your attention tonight is that
extension shall be a principle with
them and that 'A little one shall be-
come a thousand, and a small one a
strong nation. I, the Lord, will hasten
it in his time.'

"Says Isaiah, 'lift up thine eyes round
about and behold: All these gather
themselves together and come to thee.
For thy waste and desolate places shall
be too narrow by reason of the inhabit-
ants and they that swallowed thee up
shall be far away.' Parenthetically, I
want just here to say that the persecut-
ing powers, they that swallowed thee up,
shall be far away, that is beyond the
sea, so that restored Israel was
beyond their power to oppress. 'The
children which thou shalt have after
thou hast lost the other shall again say
in thine ears, the place is too strait for me,
give place to me that I may dwell.'
Ancient Israel forfeited her place in the
affections of God by refusing to ack-
nowledge Christ as his son, hence were
cast aside, or as the prophet expresses it
were lost, and now they that rally
around the cross; that constitute the re-
stored Israel shall say 'the place is too
strait for me.'

"The United States started out with
13 colonies. Geographically they occu-
ped a part of the Atlantic seaboard and
gradually have advanced their territor-
ial limits until the prophecy is about
fulfilled: 'For its dominion shall be
from sea to sea, from the river unto the
ends of the earth.'

"Thus declares prophecy and history
says the word is sure. I would like,
step by step, to follow up the wonderful
story of territorial acquisition. How
the child born out of the great revolu-
tion, outgrew its swaddling clothes,
stretched forth its youthful arms, now
strong with the bounding blood of rich
promise of national life, purchased the
great valley of the mighty Mississippi,
acquired by sword the independence of
Texas, soon thereafter to become a
shining star in the galaxy, then by
peaceful process, though not without
protest upon the part of conservative
ones, until the ends of the earth were
reached through acquisition of Alaska.
Thus step by step until we come to our
own period of time, with its most bril-
liant victories in behalf of might as
against wrong, in behalf of humanitar-
ian principles as against the spirit of
oppression.

"We halt to ask what have been our
achievements? and what shall be our
relation to our newly acquired posses-
sions? With no other thought than
that of righting wrongs; with no other
ambition than that of extending the do-
main of human liberty, we find our-
selves confronted by grave responsibil-
ities. A conquered peace, the steps to

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

which have aroused the whole world to
a realization of our prowess on sea and
land; to a realization of our hitherto
latent possibilities; to a realization that
amongst others we lead the van, come
these grave responsibilities.

"The record made at Manila, when
with the loss of a single man the ships
of a once mighty power are sunken to
the bottom of the sea amidst great loss
of life—a record only to be likened to
the God-directed destruction of an an-
cient city, when her walls fell at the
blast of a trumpet—certainly betokens
the hand of God.

"Victory added to victory, Cervera's
fleet joining that of Montijo's to become
the sporting place of monsters of the
deep; the capitulation of Santiago, the
comparatively peaceful occupation of
Porto Rico, the Spanish cry for a cessa-
tion of hostilities, all, all crowding upon
us lead the nations of the earth to
believe the hand of God is in this work.

"We are making history with a won-
derful rapidity. The geography of the
earth is being subjected to marvelous
changes. From the little stretch of sea-
board of a hundred years ago we have
become a power reaching almost half
around the globe. Truly restored Israel
extends 'from the river to the ends of
the earth.' 'The little one has become
a thousand and a small one a strong na-
tion.'

"But the end is not yet. Knowledge is
to increase and the children of the land
are to know God. This we believe to
be the mission of our country. The
added millions are to be instructed in
ways of righteousness. God is placing
upon us grave responsibilities. We are
to dot our newly acquired lands with
school houses and churches. Lift a peo-
ple out of ignorance and superstition.
The Bible, with its great civilizing force,
is to give their people the mighty uplift
it always carries with its study.

"Our people deplored human slavery
in our own land, but it was God's plan
by which the sons of Africa were to be
brought in contact with civilizing forces,
so too, since we have failed to recognize
the full meaning of the great command
'go ye therefore, disciple the nations,'
God brings, through the agency of war,
10,000,000 people to our doors as wards
and simply compels us to act a Christian
part towards them.

"May America rise to a just concep-
tion of her relation to God and His
cause. Truly it is come to pass 'nations
that know not thee shall run unto thee
because of the Lord thy God, and for
the Holy One of Israel.'

A WELLSVILLE MAN

Was Adjudged Insane at Lisbon To-
day.

LISBON, Aug. 29.—[Special]—Duncan
K. Smith, of Wellsville, has been ad-
judged insane, and application made for
his admission to the asylum.

Henry Gibson secured judgment
against Joseph Post for \$13.65 before W.
S. Emmons, in Perry township. Post
has appealed the case.

A marriage license was issued to Geo.
H. Maunford and Anna M. Wise.

Auditor Harvey is now busy sending
out checks to township and borough
treasurers for the balance due them on
the semi-annual settlement with the
treasurer.

The jury in the case of East Liver-
pool against the Cleveland and Pitts-
burg, are in town.

Harvey L. Yoder, executor of the
estate of J. L. Yoder, has applied in
the court of Carroll county for permis-
sion to pay debts. Effie M. White, E.
C. White, A. M. White and J. D. White,
all minors and living in Liverpool, are
the defendants resident in this county.

J. H. Brookes has sold to E. J. Spence
lot 1096, Liverpool, for \$700.

W. A. Falconer to Philip and J. T.
Smith, a quit claim deed to 200 acres,
Madison township, \$1.

Added to the Faculty.

Miss Lucille Virginia Reed has been
added to the teaching force of the busi-
ness college. She will teach elocution
and instrumental music.

TONIGHT

Soldiers Will Leave New York For
Home.

A telegram was received in the city
this afternoon from Ed Cook which said
the sick members of Company E
who are coming home would leave New
York this evening at 6:30 o'clock.

They will reach here tomorrow morn-
ing.

Col. J. N. Taylor at 3:05 this after-
noon received a telegram from Mr.
Cook which says he will have in his
party the following members of the
company:

George Blake, Harry Kerr, William
Miller, W. Hackworth, R. Woods Philip
Moore, Harry E. Smith, George G.
Smith, Fred Smith, William G. Cox,
Geo. Wilkinson, Harry Caton, James
Rapon, Albert Stein, Peter Eoff, Will-
iam Paisley.

PLENTY OF MONEY

Is Being Subscribed For the Sick Soldiers
of Company E.

The subscription papers, being circu-
lated for the purpose of collecting funds
to see that the members of Company E
want for nothing, are being very gen-
erously signed.

The papers were Saturday placed in
as many potteries and business houses
as possible, and in every instance met
with a hearty response.

To the present several of the papers
have been received by Treasurer N. A.
Frederick and Secretary S. T. Herbert,
and there are still many more to hear
from. The list of subscriptions will be
published every day and will act as a
receipt to the parties donating. The list
is as follows:

Edwin M. Knowles and employes,
\$29.50; Globe pottery and employes,
\$28; Standard pottery and employes,
\$57.50; Union pottery and employes,
\$25; Goodwin pottery and employes,
\$44.75; A. J. L. Kerr, \$1; Epworth
League \$10; total, \$195.75.

TOOTHACHE AND FRACTURE

Are Cured by the Same Medicine In the
Army.

Private Ed Steinfeld, of Company C,
Eighteenth Pennsylvania, was in town
today the guest of his brother, Lou
Steinfeld.

"We have been encamped in a swamp
known as Ft. Delaware all summer,"
said the soldier, "and had no hardship
except malaria. We had plenty to eat,
but the hospital service was not of the
best. They give a man the same medi-
cine for toothache as for a broken arm,
and expect him to get well."

Private Steinfeld left this afternoon
for Camp Meade where he will rejoin
his command.

ANOTHER TELEGRAM.

Doctor Hobbs Sends Encouragement From
Camp Wikoff.

The Sebring Pottery company, who
with their employes instituted the move-
ment to send Doctor Hobbs to Company
E, received this telegram:

"One-half company sick, but excel-
lently cared for. Will bring conva-
lescents home.

W. A. HOBBS."

Mrs. Hard Honored.

A Pittsburg paper of Saturday even-
ing in its Chautauqua notes says:

"Mrs. Hard, East Liverpool, O., is a
vice president of the League of the
Round Table."

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mrs. M. K. Zimmerman is visiting
relatives in Steubenville.

—Mrs. Charles Dix and daughter
Saturday night left for Wheeling,
where they will remain several days
visiting friends.

Opening of the
NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One Solid Week Commencing
Monday, Aug. 29.

JAMES DURKIN

And his company, presenting a modern reper-
toire of plays at popular prices. Monday
evening the sensational comedy drama

"An American Hero."

Magnificent Scenery.
Startling Mechanical effects.
Vaudeville features.

Kleeney & Stockdale,

The Musical Artists.

Neva Carlotta,

Premier Danseuse.

Wilfred V. Lucas,

Baritone, Stereopticon and Illustrated
Songs.

Monday, Ladies' night. Seats on sale at
Reed's Drug Store.

ADMISSION: 10c, 20c, 30c.

OUR PICTURE SALE

Is now going on. The prices for framed pictures
are lower than the frames would cost regularly.

There are all kinds at all prices from 28c upward.

THE TIME OF YEAR

has arrived to arrange your house for fall and win-
ter.

As the long evenings approach you want an in-
viting house for yourself and family.

We have anticipated your wants and have just
what you need.

No matter what room you want a floor covering
for, we have it.

**LINOLEUMS AND OIL CLOTHS FOR KITCHEN at 15c
per yard up.**

**INGRAIN AND HEMP CARPETS FOR BED ROOMS
from 12½c yd. up.**

**SITTING AND DINING ROOM CARPETS IN ALL THE
POPULAR KINDS.**

**AND FOR YOUR PARLOR OUR LINE OF BRUSSELS IS
THE LOWEST WE HAVE EVER SHOWN.**

WE CAN GIVE YOU ELEGANT VELVETS at 70c per yard.

YOUR WINDOWS

will also need some attention, and we pride our-
selves on our complete

**Shade and Lace Curtain De-
partment.**

We can give you just what you need to make
your windows the "correct thing."

PORTIERES

are also in this department, and as nothing in your
house so much shows your taste as the decorations,
you should have the proper colors and designs to go
with your carpets, and the proper place to get them
is right here.

THERE IS ANOTHER FEATURE

of the Big Store that pleases people, Namely: We
furnish your home and let you pay for it as you can.

This

CREDIT SYSTEM

is convenient, as you will find if you try it.

THE S. G. HARD CO
THE BIG STORE

A BIG CROWD WAITING

To See the Boys Come In This Morning.

BUT NOT A BOY ARRIVED

Doctor Hobbs Wires That They All Are Well Cared For, but Hospitals Are Crowded and He Will Soon Have Convalescents in Liverpool.

Late Sunday afternoon the following telegram was received and immediately bulletined at the News Review:

"Boys are excellently cared for. They want for nothing. Hospitals are crowded. Will bring some of the sick home. W. A. HOBBS."

The news spread through the city at a rapid rate, and the fact that some of the boys had been granted furloughs for 60 days on account of illness and were expected to arrive today caused much joy in many homes in the city.

Many people went to the midnight train last night, expecting to meet the boys, but were disappointed. At the early western train this morning fully 100 people had congregated, but were again disappointed. It was then felt sure that the boys would arrive on the train due at 10:05 and fully half an hour before the train was due over 100 anxious wives, mothers and friends had gathered to greet the boys. When the train pulled into the depot over 300 people had congregated, but were again disappointed, as not one of the soldier boys put in an appearance. They are now expected to arrive on the evening train.

A telegram received this morning stated that Corporal Hackworth was ill with fever and would arrive home tomorrow morning.

LAST MAN ENLISTED

Returned to Alliance After Having Yellow Fever.

A special to a morning paper from Alliance says:

"Richard Coffee, of Company K, Eighth Ohio regiment, arrived here this noon from Montauk Point. He had the yellow fever at Santiago, and when he arrived here could scarcely walk from weakness. Previous to going he was stout and healthy, but now he is as thin as a rail.

"Major C. C. Weybrecht is the old captain of the company, and Coffee said he has spent all his salary and borrowed money so as to buy food and delicacies for the sick of the company. Coffee says the Mohawk was filthy, and they had to stand and lay in the filth of the mules carried on the previous trip."

Coffee was the last recruit enlisted by Lieutenant Anderson and came from Alliance to this city for the express purpose of becoming a soldier. He was a well built, hardy looking man and many favorable comments were passed upon his appearance when he signed the muster roll at the Phoenix club.

Manilla Hemp.

Every engineer knows what manilla hemp is, but few are aware that it is the product of a species of banana which is cultivated in certain localities in the Philippine islands. The plant, called by the natives "abaca," throws up a cluster of sheathing leaf stalks to a height of 20 or 30 feet, which spread out at the top into a crown of huge undivided leaves. When it is 3 years old, it is cut down and the stalks are torn into strips. These strips, while still fresh, are drawn between a knife and a wooden block, and the soft cellulose matter is removed. The fiber is then hung up to dry in the open air until it is fit for use. Each stalk gives about a pound of fiber, and two natives will earn out about 25 pounds a day. The inside fiber, which is thin and weak, is used by the natives for making articles of dress. The familiar manilla rope is made from the fiber of the outer layer, which is hard and strong. The whole supply of manilla hemp practically comes from the Philippines, and the United States consumes 41 per cent of it.

BADGES FOR LABOR DAY.

The News Review job department is ready to turn out promptly the finest line of badges for Labor day ever seen in the city. Unions desiring good work can get it at the News Review.

Excursions to Steubenville.

Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and 2, the Pennsylvania company will sell low rate excursion tickets to Steubenville from East Liverpool for the races; return coupons good Saturday, Sept. 3, inclusive.

Caused Trouble.

Saturday afternoon the rear wheel of a farmer's wagon broke down in Lisbon street, and there was a great deal of trouble before it was repaired.

—Everson Macrum, of Pittsburg, was in the city yesterday visiting friends.

WOMAN AND FASHION.

A Dainty Lawn Gown—Morning Toilet For Girl—Quaint Little Greenaways Revived.

Never were thin lawn and organdie gowns more dainty than this year, the yards upon yards of lace and ruffings used on them enhancing the loveliness of the materials, which are almost as fascinating when plain in delicate hues as when beautifully patterned in floral or scroll designs. Plain lawn in a love-



A LAWN SUMMER DRESS.

ly shade of pink was used for the pretty frock shown, reproduced from The Delineator, and a lavish use of lace edging and insertion adds to the daintiness, while a stock and belt of satin ribbon give the finish at the neck and waist. The skirt is nine gored, and each gore is shaped in a scallop at the bottom, a pretty ruffle trimming on the foundation being effectively revealed. A full yoke and mousquetaire sleeves are pleasing features of the bodice, and the pouch front has the approved amount of fullness. A berth frill and frill caps increase the fluffy effect and add the breadth that is essential to a stylish appearance.

Morning Toilet For a Young Girl.

This is an unpretentious toilet that is particularly pleasing on account of its trimness and stylish cut. It comprises a pretty shirt waist and a circular bell skirt and was designed especially for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat by But-



FOR A YOUNG GIRL.

terick. White percale dotted in red was used for the short waist, which is made without underarm gores, with an applied pointed yoke on the back and with full pouch fronts closed in the usual way through a box plait. Straight cuffs complete the sleeves, and the collar is removable. The skirt is a pleasing shape cut from serge and trimmed at the bottom with braid.

Quaint Little Greenaways Revived.

Very little girls, from 2 to 8, have been seen more often in the old time low neck frock this summer than for many years past. The prettiest ones are out square and have shoulder frills and open lace or embroidered yokes. A rumor is afloat in babyland that the wee tots are going to part company with the long used short dress reaching to the knees and are to return again to the quaint Greenaway dresses, which make the little ones look like little women. Some of these Greenaway frocks hang in fullness from the neck, while others hang from square or round yokes or have very short baby waists with an inch wide waistband that comes but little below the armpits.—Woman's Home Companion.

One-seventh of the population of England are engaged in the building trade.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 3d.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

Excursion via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets to Traverse City, Petoskey and Mackinac Island, the most popular resorts in Northern Michigan, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, Tuesday, Sept. 6th. The round trip rate from East Liverpool will be \$10 to Petoskey or Traverse City, and \$11 to Mackinac Island. Tickets will be good going on regular trains on the dates specified and good returning 30 days. For special information on the subject apply to Ticket Agent Adam Hill at East Liverpool, O.

Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Take Your Choice.

An excursion to those popular northern Michigan resorts will run via Pennsylvania lines Tuesday, Sept. 6th. See Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, about it.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:35 3:37 3:39 3:41 3:59	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh ..lv.	5:45	11:30	14:30	11:00	17:30	
Rochester ..lv.	6:40	2:15	15:25	11:50	8:25	
Beaver ..lv.	6:45	2:20	15:30	11:55	8:30	
Vanport ..lv.	6:50	2:25	15:35	12:00	8:35	
Industry ..lv.	7:00	2:35	15:45	12:10	8:44	
Cooks Ferry ..lv.	7:03	2:38	15:48	12:13	8:47	
Smiths Ferry ..lv.	7:11	2:46	15:56	12:20	8:55	
East Liverpool ..lv.	7:20	2:49	16:04	12:30	9:05	
Wellsville ..ar.	7:33	3:00	16:28	12:40	9:15	
Wellsville ..lv.	7:42	3:05	16:35	12:45		
Wellsville Shop ..lv.	7:46	3:09	16:39	12:49		
Yellow Creek ..lv.	7:52	3:15	16:45	12:55		
Hammondsville ..lv.	8:01	3:24	16:54	1:03		
Frankford ..lv.	8:06	3:29	16:59	1:06		
Salineville ..lv.	8:25	3:48	17:18	1:27		
Bayard ..lv.	8:30	3:53	17:23	1:32		
Alliance ..lv.	8:40	4:03	17:33	1:42		
Ravenna ..lv.	10:05	4:38	18:08	2:35		
Hudson ..lv.	10:40	5:06	18:36	3:10		
Cleveland ..ar.	11:02	5:28	18:58	3:30		
Cleveland ..lv.	12:10	6:25	19:45	4:30		
Wellsville ..lv.	7:47	3:10	16:55	15:55	11:02	
Wellsville Shop ..lv.	7:52	3:15	16:59	15:59	11:05	
Yellow Creek ..lv.	7:57	3:20	17:04	16:04	11:10	
Port Homer ..lv.	8:03	3:26	17:10	16:09	11:15	
Empire ..lv.	8:10	3:33	17:17	16:17	11:21	
Elliottsville ..lv.	8:17	3:40	17:24	16:24	11:28	
Toronto ..lv.	8:21	3:44	17:28	16:30	11:28	
Costonia ..lv.	8:28	3:51	17:35	16:37	11:35	
Steubenville ..lv.	8:44	4:00	17:45	16:55	11:45	
Meigs ..lv.	8:44	4:00	17:45	16:55	11:45	
Brilliant ..lv.	8:53	4:07	17:53	17:05	11:53	
Rush Run ..lv.	9:07	4:23	18:09	17:24	12:10	
Portland ..lv.	9:14	4:30	18:15	17:30	12:16	
Yorkville ..lv.	9:19	4:35	18:20	17:37	12:21	
Martins Ferry ..lv.	9:32	4:48	18:33	17:52	12:28	
Bridgeport ..lv.	9:40	4:56	18:41	17:58	12:35	
Bellevue ..ar.	9:50	5:05	18:45	18:10	12:45	

Eastward.	3:40 3:36 3:38 3:40 4:18	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Bellevue ..lv.	14:45	19:00	14:45	11:00	12:45	
Bridgeport ..lv.	4:53	9:09	14:54	11:10	12:58	
Martins Ferry ..lv.	5:01	9:15	15:02	11:16	13:05	
Yorkville ..lv.	5:05	9:19	15:06	11:20	13:09	
Port Homer ..lv.	5:10	9:24	15:11	11:25	13:14	
Rush Run ..lv.	5:20	9:35	15:21	11:35	13:24	
Brilliant ..lv.	5:28	9:41	15:29	11:43	13:32	
Meigs ..lv.	5:35	9:48	15:36	11:50	13:39	
Steubenville ..lv.	5:44	9:56	15:45	11:58	13:48	
Costonia ..lv.	6:00	10:12	16:01	12:14	14:04	
Toronto ..lv.	6:07	10:19	16:08	12:21	14:11	
Elliottsville ..lv.	6:11	10:23	16:12	12:25	14:15	
Empire ..lv.	6:13	10:25	16:14	12:27	14:17	
Port Homer ..lv.	6:20	10:31	16:21	12:34	14:24	
Yellow Creek ..lv.	6:26	10:37	16:27	12:40	14:30	
Wellsville Shop ..lv.	6:31	10:42	16:32	12:45	14:35	
Wellsville ..ar.	6:35	10:46	16:36	12:49	14:39	
Wellsville ..lv.	7:42	3:05	16:42	12:55		
Wellsville Shop ..lv.	7:46	3:09	16:46	13:00		
Yellow Creek ..lv.	7:52	3:15	16:52	13:06		
Hammondsville ..lv.	8:01	3:24	17:01	13:15		
Frankford ..lv.	8:06	3:29	17:06	13:20		
Salineville ..lv.	8:25	3:48	17:25	13:39		
Bayard ..lv.	8:30	3:53	17:30	13:44		
Alliance ..lv.	8:40	4:03	17:40	13:54		
Ravenna ..lv.	10:05	4:38	18:05	14:29		
Hudson ..lv.	11:02	5:35	19:02	15:26		
Cleveland ..ar.	12:10	6:45	19:10	16:35		
Wellsville ..lv.	6:45	10:57	18:51	13:10	13:50	
East Liverpool ..lv.	6:57	11:07	19:03	13:20	14:01	
Smiths Ferry ..lv.	7:07	11:17	19:13	13:30	14:11	
Cooks Ferry ..lv.	7:20	11:24	19:26	13:38	14:22	
Industry ..lv.	7:25	11:30	19:31	13:43	14:27	
Vanport ..lv.	7:34	11:40	19:40	13:52	14:35	
Beaver ..lv.	7:40	11:45	19:46	13:58	14:40	
Rochester ..lv.	7:50	11:55	19:56	14:08	14:45	
Pittsburgh ..ar.	8:50	12:40	20:56	15:10	15:40	

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, 626-98-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 626-98-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Is Your Head Clear? Do you feel a boundless energy in your blood? You can have by taking a dose of Paragon Tea before retiring. One cup cures. 25 cents for one month's treatment. All druggists. Send 2 cent stamp for sample. S. E. Felt & Co., Cleveland, O.

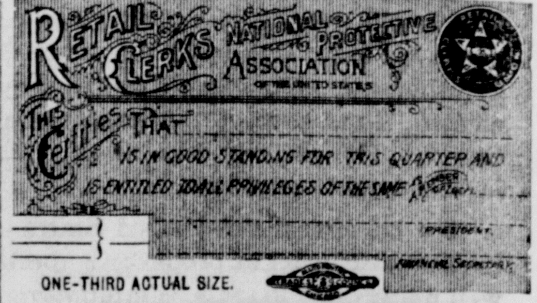
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

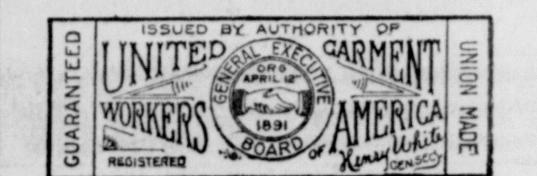


The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeited, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

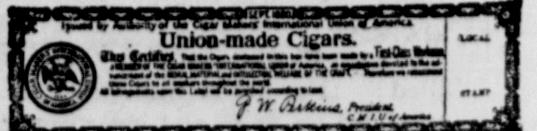


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

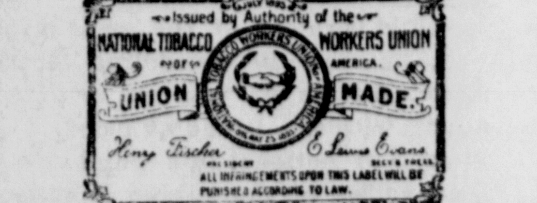
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

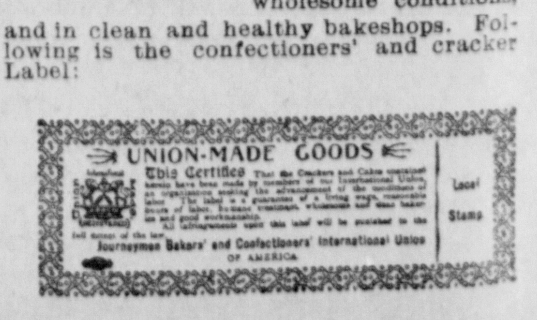
TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



EXPERIENCES AT SEA

How the Tenth Lived on the Zealandia.

GOOD LETTER BY CAPT. PALMER

In Which He Speaks of the Journey of the Tenth Pennsylvania From Honolulu to Manila—How Sleeping Sentries Were Disposed of on Board the China.

The NEWS REVIEW is in receipt of a long and interesting letter from Captain Palmer, in which the story of the voyage of the Tenth Pennsylvania from Honolulu to Manila is told. Portions of it will appear in the NEWS REVIEW each day. The captain writes, telling an incident of Honolulu:

A number of our officers and men had entrusted our laundry to a Chinaman, said laundry to be delivered on board ship on Saturday evening, June 25. Your correspondent was included in this list of unfortunates, and Sing Lee, Queen street, rejoices in the possession of much valuable underwear, and will have a clear title to the same if, for any reason, we fail to return to Honolulu.

Lieutenant Ritchey, Company H, Washington, Pa., accompanied by several members of the Tenth, went ashore by permission on Saturday morning, and the expedition moved out without the absentees. They will probably join us at Manila, coming with the third expedition. The Monterey was to escort us to Manila, and we felt comparatively safe in consequence. For some reason this project did not materialize and the mammoth monitor remained in the harbor when we started away. Then came rumors thick and fast among the men about stray Spanish gunboats which might pick us up as prisoners or consign one and all to a watery grave, 'neath the placid seas of the gentle Pacific, and our board of strategy came in for hot condemnation.

Sunday at sea, June 26, was a wonderfully beautiful day, sunshine and light tropical showers about balancing the time. Church services morning and evening. The China and Zealandia easily forged to the front, but were compelled to ease up on account of the erratic work of the Senator. Last night two sentries were caught asleep on post on the China. One of these got a sentence of two years and the other one year, at hard labor, with dishonorable discharges awaiting them at the end of their sentence. The boys have not yet awakened to the fact that war's stern mandates face them. Had several cases of drunkenness on board the Zealandia lately, resulting in unsoldierly conduct. Colonel Hawkins came down on the guilty ones with a hot hand and demonstrated the fact that he will stand no such nonsense. A sentry was last night discovered asleep on post; his excuse was that he had merely nodded, overcome by weariness and the close atmosphere between decks. He was very severely punished and afterwards placed in irons for several days. The colonel has given warning that a repetition of the offense will place the culprit in front of a court martial composed of officers of the regular army, men possessed of marble hearts.

Monday, June 27, and fine weather still controlling. Sealed orders have been opened at sea, and the announcement is officially made that we will stop at Guam island, one of the Ladrones islands, within 1,800 miles of Manila. Guam is said to be fortified and to have a Spanish force of a few hundred men in control. Rumor has it that the armored cruiser Charleston will meet us at the Ladrones and escort us to Manila and Dewey, first destroying the Guam fortifications and then taking possession in the name of Uncle Samuel. Guam is said to be rich in rice, pineapples, watermelons, muskmelons, oranges, limes, coconuts and bread fruit. The coconuts groves are oftentimes three and four miles in length and from one to two miles in width. Good water can be had on this island, but the facilities for placing the same on shipboard are very poor. Leprosy is said to exist to a considerable extent throughout the interior of the Ladrones.

Three non-commissioned officers of the Tenth were reduced to the ranks today on account of conduct unbecoming to soldiers and gentlemen. Our commander is evidently determined that soldierly qualifications shall control. Outpost duty is being taught and carefully studied, as the outlook is that the advance guards will do the bulk of the fighting in the Philippines in case the war is not over before we are permitted to take a hand in the struggle. The general belief is that the Dons will resort to bushwhacking and our leaders are

determined that the rank and file of the "Yankee pigs" shall be fully capable of taking care of themselves in any emergency which may arise. "When you are in Rome, you must do as the Romans do." We will endeavor to profit by the quotation, and do our utmost to out-whack the bushwhackers.

TO BE CONTINUED TOMORROW.

A Historic Wreck.

"In the harbor of Santiago de Cuba," says Maturin M. Ballou in "Due South," "a sunken wreck is pointed out, partially visible at low tide, not far from the shore. Only the ribs and stanchions are still held together by the stout keel timbers and lower sheathing. This wreck has lain here unheeded 100 years, yet what a story these old timbers might tell had they only a tongue with which to give voice to their experience—literally the experience of ages."

Reference is made to the remains of the old St. Paul, one of the ships of the great Spanish armada that Philip II sent to England in 1588, being one of the very few of that famous flotilla that escaped destruction at the time. What a historical memento is the old wreck! After a checkered career, in which this ancient craft had breasted the waves of innumerable seas and withstood the storms of nearly three centuries, she was burned to the water's edge here in the harbor of Santiago a few years since and sunk, where her remains now lie, covered with slime and barnacles—a striking emblem of the nation whose flag she once proudly bore.—New York Tribune.

The "Wicked" Lonsdale.

At a meeting of the Poor Clergy Relief society in London a story was told of Bishop Waldegrave of Carlisle and "wicked" Lord Lonsdale. The bishop rode well, and on his going up to Lother castle Lord Lonsdale admired his horse and his management of it. The bishop pleaded the cause of a clergyman passing rich on £40 a year, whose well educated wife took in tourists' washing to add to their scanty income.

Lord Lonsdale said: "Everybody looks on me as a very sinful man, beyond all possible hope of salvation. You have spoken to me as a gentleman; you have spoken to me like a good servant of the great head of the church; you have spoken to me encouragingly about the salvation of even my poor soul; you have pleaded the cause very nobly for that young clergyman. Here is my checkbook. Put down what you like, and I will sign it."

The bishop said, "No; that is a matter between God and you."

Lord Lonsdale gave the bishop a check for £10,000 and afterward two further checks for £20,000 for poor clergy of the diocese of Carlisle.

The Power of Modern Shells.

A 12 inch rifle is 38 feet long, with 4 feet external diameter at the breech, and weighs 48 tons. Its 850 pound shot, driven by a 430 pound charge of brown prismatic powder, leaves the muzzle with a velocity exceeding 1,400 miles per hour and would reach a target at its effective range of 5½ miles in 24 seconds, while it would take the report of its discharge 27 seconds to traverse the same distance. At a range of 1½ miles this shot would perforate 19 inches of solid steel.

The 250 pound projectile of the 8 inch rifle will penetrate a foot of armor at the range of a mile. The six 4 inch rapid fire guns within the superstructure each deliver eight 40 pound projectiles in a minute, while the twenty 6 pounders distributed over the vessel can be relied upon to clear an enemy's decks or to disable torpedo boats by maintaining a terrific hail of explosive shell, capable of destroying any unarmored position. The final offensive resources of the citadel are the four torpedo tubes, each prepared to launch automatic and dirigible destroyers containing 150 pounds of gun cotton.—Chautauquan.

Not Infallible.

Harriet Martineau, the English author, was shrewd and practical and had what men are pleased to call a "masculine intellect." But she was not always correct in her deductions, a fact illustrated by the following anecdote, told in her "Memoirs," by Sir Charles Murray, who was then the English consul general in Egypt:

One afternoon we met at the villa of my old friend, S. W. Larking, on the banks of the Mahamoudieh canal. In the course of our stroll through the garden we came to a small gate, the pattern of which was new to Miss Martineau, who was walking in front.

She stopped, and looking at the gate in an attitude of intense admiration exclaimed:

"How truly oriental! What wonderful taste these easterns have in design!" She went on, and as Larking and I followed through the gate he whispered to me, "I got it out last week from Birmingham."

Knew His Business.

"You say Mrs. Weeks was here during my absence?" said the superintendent of the lunatic asylum to the attendant.

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "She called to see about taking her husband home, but he positively refused to go; said he would rather stay here."

"I thought there was something suspicious about that man," said the superintendent. "He isn't crazy at all."—Chicago News.

G. A. R. DAYLIGHT SPECIAL

To Cincinnati For the National Encampment.

Arrangements have been made to take G. A. R. veterans and friends to the national encampment at Cincinnati over the Pennsylvania lines in quick time. For their accommodation a daylight special will be run Monday, Sept. 5. A cordial invitation is extended to all old soldiers, their families and friends who may wish to enjoy the trip to the Thirty-second National Encampment on the daylight special to join the party at any of the stations given in the following table, which includes the round trip rate and time of train:

	Central time.
\$5.30 from Wheeling.....	Leave 6:00 a m
5.30 " Wellsburg.....	" 6:30 a m
5.10 " Steubenville.....	" 6:57 a m
5.10 " Mingo Junction.....	" 7:05 a m
5.10 " Cadiz.....	" 7:25 a m
4.85 " Jewett.....	" 7:48 a m
4.75 " Scio.....	" 7:56 a m
4.60 " Bowerston.....	" 8:05 a m
4.40 " Dennison.....	" 8:25 a m
4.40 " Uhrichsville.....	" 8:28 a m
3.90 " N. Comerston.....	" 8:55 a m

\$5.10 from Bellaire.....	Leave 4:45 a m
5.10 " Bridgeport.....	" 4:53 a m
5.10 " M'tin's Ferry.....	" 5:01 a m

\$5.50 from E. Liverpool.....	Leave 5:45 a m
5.50 " Wellsville.....	" 5:55 a m
5.30 " Toronto.....	" 6:30 a m

\$4.30 from Philadelphia.....	Leave 6:10 a m
4.30 " Canal Dover.....	" 6:20 a m

Arrive Cincinnati 3:00 p. m. same day without changing cars.

Excursion tickets to Cincinnati for the national encampment will also be sold at the above rates for all regular trains Sept. 3, 4, 5 and 6. Tickets will be good returning until Sept. 13, with privilege to extend return limit to Oct. 2 inclusive. For particular information please apply to Pennsylvania lines ticket agent at any of the stations given above or address J. K. Dillon, department passenger agent, 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

STORY OF A PLUNGER.

How John Cudahy, the Big Packer, Paid Up an Indebtedness of \$2,000,000.

This is the inside story of the fall and rise in a financial way of the credit of John Cudahy, who five years ago owed \$2,000,000 as the result of the failure of a big lard speculation in which he and N. K. Fairbank were interested, and who has recently cleared up the indebtedness by paying over \$400,000 to Charles S. Hutchinson, the trustee of the claims. It is told by the big packer himself:

"How did I do it? Simply by attending strictly to business and having a lot of good friends in the trade. There is nothing like having friends who will stand by you." So said Mr. Cudahy. "The way of it was this," he went on. "In 1893 the long side of the lard market looked inviting, and Fairbank and I went into a deal. One day when we were carrying a big load the price was \$9.50 a tierce, and that was none too high. We had sold freely for shipment and had thousands of tierces on cars ready to go out. When, however, we came to negotiate our exchange, there was trouble. It was the panic year, and Chicago bankers were afraid to handle our drafts. We could get only \$25,000, a mere bagatelle, on our New York exchange, and we had to suspend shipments. We ran short of funds to carry out our contracts on the board and had to give it up and close out all our trade.

"On the day of the suspension my indebtedness was \$1,950,000. To offset this I had in packing interests and real estate \$3,350,000 worth of property earning money. None of my assets, however, could be turned into cash quickly. I called my creditors together and asked for time. They were good fellows and agreed. Mr. Hutchinson was made trustee. I was able to pay 20 per cent almost at the start. I kept plugging away, and a few days ago found that there was only \$400,000 left. So I gave Mr. Hutchinson a certified check for the amount and closed up the affair."—New York Journal.

Schoolmasters For Porto Rico.

Probably the swiftest way to naturalize and make thoroughly good citizens of the natives of Porto Rico would be to send thither an army of Yankee schoolmasters. When the schoolmasters should have taught them to talk English and to read English, they would soon acquire such knowledge of our laws and customs as would thoroughly indoctrinate them with the love of regulated and rational freedom. Our task in Cuba will be much more difficult. The Cubans have no notion of being Anglicized, and as we have undertaken to make them independent we are precluded from imposing upon them our language or laws.

One of the tallest stacks in Great Britain is situated at Llanelly. From the base of the foundation to the extreme summit is 400 feet high. The cap of the top weighs 27 tons, and 720,000 bricks were used in its construction. It is circular in form, and in a gale bends extremely.

Have You Inspected It?— Inspected What?

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AN AFRICAN ADVENTURE.

Major Gibbons Will Explore the Dark Continent From End to End.

One of the most fascinating undertakings of recent years is the expedition which Major Gibbons will make from end to end of Africa through the heart of the dark continent.

Major Gibbons will act under the orders and auspices of the Royal Geographical society and will also receive grants from various government departments. He will be accompanied by a mineralogist, an ornithologist, a botanist and probably four or five British army officers and a dozen stout Zulus. The idea is to go from Cape Town to the Zambezi and there complete Major Gibbons' explorations in Barotsiland. By January the party should be ready to leave the Zambezi neighborhood for the Kongo by way of the Lualaba river and Lake Bangweolo to determine the Kongo's sources. Then, returning as far as the Kukuza, they will traverse to Tanganyika and cross 600 miles of desert and forest land to Victoria Nyanza, thence going down the Nile by boat.

The equipment of the expedition is rather remarkable. It includes a steam launch of aluminium, which can be taken apart in sections of 120 pounds each, so that each can be slung on a pole between two carriers. This launch has two tiny engines, and it can, if necessary, be divided into two smaller launches, each with its engine. Aluminium barges, also built in sections and containing the equipment, will be towed by the launches. With a small, well armed party and a splendid equipment Major Gibbons expects to get through Africa with no difficulty.—New York World.

OUR EASTERN TERRITORY.

Professor J. B. Steere Predicts Trouble in Governing the Philippines.

Professor J. Beal Steere, who has twice been in the Philippine islands in the interests of science and the University of Michigan, thinks annexation of the far eastern territory would bring endless trouble to the United States.

"I think if we annex the islands," he said, "with our form of government and our institutions we will have an endless amount of difficulties. The Indians themselves are in a state of pupillage, with no experience in self government, and are in no state to become citizens, less so than were the Africans in the south after the civil war. The parishes are in possession of the Spanish priests, and if they are expelled there is nothing to take their place. Then there are 100,000 Chinamen in the islands, who get the greatest share

of the trade and who are a continual source of trouble to Spain. It is claimed they keep the islands poor by taking their money to China. The church and the different orders of monks hold immense portions of the cultivated lands by their own title. Then there are several millions of Mohammedans who occupy a large part of the southern islands. They are in a continual state of warfare with the Christian inhabitants. The islands could only be governed by the United States as they would an Indian reservation."—Ann Arbor Cor. Chicago Times-Herald.

An Editor's Hard Lot.

There are always those who will kick. For instance, if you publish jokes with whiskers on them some will say that you ought to be in a lunatic joint. If you don't print something to smile at, they say you are a pessimistic fossil. If you spread yourself and write a good, original article, they will say it is stolen. If you reprint an article, they say you can't write. If you say a deserving word for a man, you are partial; if you compliment the women, the men are jealous, and if you don't the verdict of the women is to the effect that your paper is not fit to use in the construction of a bustle. If you stay in your office, you are afraid to remain on the streets; if you do, you are lazy. If you look seedy, you are squandering your money; if you wear good clothes, you are a dude, and don't pay for them. If you play a social game of any kind and get stuck, you are a fish; if you win, you are a tin horn, and so it goes through one continual round of pleasant complications.—Roslyn (Mich.) Sentinel.

Our Saengerbund Plan in Germany.

Emperor William has decided to adopt the American saengerbund plan for the encouragement of singing. Beginning next year, there will be an annual competition, the chief condition of which is that each choir taking part will receive an unpublished musical composition about an hour before the contest takes place. There will be no accompaniment. The prize is a valuable jewel, and the president of the winning choir will be allowed to wear it for a year. If one choir wins the prize three years in succession, it will become its absolute property.—New York Tribune.

That Grand Air.

"Papa, I want a pug dog. They're so 'ristocratic lookin'."

"Bobby, what do you mean by aristocratic looking?"

"W'y, they looks like they'd git hop-pin mad if they had ter git a'quainted with anybody."—Brooklyn Life.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.
The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The frescoing at the Central school building has been completed.

Fred Wooster, who rode his wheel to Toronto yesterday, returned to the city by the first train this morning.

Hollow Rock campmeeting closes this evening. The attendance yesterday was large, being estimated at 6,000.

A band of Gypsies passed through the city at noon today. They have three wagons and will camp on the Virginia side.

During the absence of Father Smythe in Cleveland, Father Halligan, of Wellsville, will attend the sick of St. Aloysius church.

Brakeman Gibson, of the early Pittsburg train, is again off duty because of illness. He is confined to his home in Wellsville.

Thomas Hayden has accepted a position in the decorating department of the Ford City pottery. He will move to that place this week.

Grant McMillan, a former resident of the city but now of St. Louis, is in the city. He is traveling in the west in the interests of the Standard pottery.

Paymaster Derry, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, passed through the city Saturday evening going to Steubenville, where he spent yesterday with his mother.

The bans for the marriage of Enoch Barm, of Wheeling, formerly of this city, and Miss Katie Ford, of Eighth street, were published in St. Aloysius church for the first time yesterday.

Rev. Dr. A. B. Marshall, of Des Moines, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church, yesterday occupied the pulpit morning and evening, and delivered two eloquent and logical sermons to immense audiences.

The sports committee for labor day met Saturday evening and decided to add a 2:30 trot or pace to the list of events and offer a purse of \$100. The entrance fee will be \$15 and five entries will be received and not less than three allowed to start.

Private Campbell, of Company G, Eighth Ohio Volunteer infantry, passed through the city this morning going to his home in Canal Dover from Montauk Point. He has a sick furlough. At the train he was surrounded by a large crowd, attracted by the canvas suit he wore.

Council, at their last meeting, through an oversight failed to make arrangements to sell the \$15,000 worth of bonds voted for street repairs. They do not need the money at the present time, and it is probable the matter will be let go until the next regular meeting of council.

The joint picnic at Columbian Park Saturday, between the Globe and Laughlin potteries, was a success in every detail. The ten-mile bicycle race was the feature of the afternoon. The race was won by Charles Herbert, followed by Beatty and Bottenburg. There were but five seconds between the first three riders.

There was a family row of no small proportions in Third street Saturday night which ended by the husband giving his wife a thrashing and putting her out of the house. The neighbors threaten to make complaint if the affairs do not cease as they have become all together too common.

Saturday afternoon one of the ladies at the campground discovered a garter snake about two feet long. The lady set up a howl, and in a short time the female population of the ground had gathered and went after the snake in a hurry, but did not succeed in killing it. Several small boys dispatched the snake.

A marine, who has been serving the government on the St. Paul, passed through the city Saturday afternoon going to his home in Cleveland. He told Detective Moore that he was tired of hard tack hash and was going home to get a square meal. Wherever he went he was surrounded by a large crowd who were seeking information about his ship.

THE ANGLO-SAXONS.

WHAT MR. DOOLEY HAS TO SAY ABOUT THEM.

Says He and His Friend Hinnessy Will Have to Bring on the British-American Alliance—His Dilemma on Anglo-Saxons. How He Defines Them.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "I see be the pa-apers that the snow white pigeon iv peace have tied up the dogs iv war. It's all over now. All we've got to do is to arrest the pathrites an make the reconcentradios pay the stamp tax an be re-ready f'r to take a punch at Garman or France or Rooshia or anny country on the face iv the globe.

"An I'm glad iv it. This war, Hinnessy, has been a gr-reat shrain on me. To think iv the sufferin I've endured! F'r weeks I lay awake at nights fearin that the Spanish ar-rmadillo'd lave the Cape Verde islands, where it wasn't, an take the thrain out here an hur-l death an destruction into me little store. Day by day the pitiless exthries came out an beat down on me. Ye hear iv Teddy Rosenfelt plungin into ambus-cades an secrety iv wars, but d'ye hear iv Martin Dooley, the man behind the guns, 4,000 miles behind them, an willin to be further.

"They ar-re no bokays f'r me. I'm what Hogan calls wan iv the mute, in-glorious heroes iv the war, an not so dam mute ayther. Some day, Hinnessy, justice'll be done me an the likes iv me, an whin the story iv a gr-reat battle is written they'll print the kilt, the wounded, the missin an the seriously disturbed, an thim that have bore thim-selves well an bravely an paid the taxes an faced the deadly newspa-apers without flinchin'll be advanced six pints an given a chanst to tur-rn jack f'r the game.

"But me wurruk ain't over jus' because Mack has inded the war an Teddy Rosenfelt has come home to bite the secrety of war. You an me, Hinnessy, has got to bring on this here Anglo-Saxon 'lieance. An Anglo-Saxon, Hinnessy, is a Garman that forgot who was his parents. They're a lot iv thim in the United States. They must be as many as two in Boston, they'se wan up in Maine an another lives at Boggs Ferry in New York state an drives a milk wagon. Mack is an Anglo-Saxon. His folks come fr'm the County Armagh, an their naytional Anglo-Saxon hymn is 'O'Donnell Aboo.' Teddy Rosenfelt is another Anglo-Saxon. An I'm an Anglo-Saxon. I'm wan iv the hottest Anglo-Saxons that iver come out of Anglo-Saxony. The name iv Dooley has been the proudest Anglo-Saxon name in the County Roscommon f'r many years.

"Schwartzmeister is an Anglo-Saxon, but he doesn't know it an won't tell some wan tells him. Pether Bowbeen, down be the Frinch church, is formin the Circle Francaize Anglo-Saxon Absinthie club, an me o'le frind Dominigo, that used to boss the Ar-rchey r-road wagon whin Callaghan had the street contract, will march at the head iv the Dago Anglo-Saxons whin the time comes. There are twinty thousan Rosshian Jews at a qanther a vote in the Seventh ward, an ar-rmed with rag hooks they'd be a tur-rble thing f'r anny inimy iv the Anglo-Saxon 'lieance to face.

"The Bohemians an Pole Anglo-Saxons may be a little slow in wakin up to what the pa-apers calls out common hurtage, but ye may be sure they'll be all r-right whin they're called on. We've got together an Anglo-Saxon 'lieance in this wa-ard, an we're goin to illicit Sarsfield O'Brien president, Hugh O'Neill Darsey vice president, Robert Immitt Clancy secrety an Wolfe Tone Malone three-asurer. O'Brien'll be a good wan to have. He was in the Fenian r-raid, an his father carried a pike in forty-eight. An he's in the clan. Besides, he has a strong pull with the Ancient Ordher iv Anglo-Saxon Hibernians.

"I tell ye, whin the clan an the Sons iv Sweden, an the Banana club, an the Circle Francaize, an the Pollacky Benivolent society, an the Rooshian Sons of Dinnymite, an the Benny Brith, an the Coffee Clutch that Schwartzmeister r-runs, an the Tur-rund-ye-mind, an the Holland society, an the Afro-Americans, an the other Anglo-Saxons begin f'r to raise their Anglo-Saxon battlere cry it'll be all day with the eight or nine people in the wuruld that has the misfortune iv not bein brought up Anglo-Saxons."

"They'se goin to be a debate on the 'lieance at the ninety eight picnic at Ogden gr-rove," said Mr. Hennessy.

"P'raps," said Mr. Dooley sweetly, "ye might like to borry the loan iv an icepick."—Chicago Journal.

Irresistible Popular Sentiment.
The sentiment of this country in favor of acquiring Luzon and all the Philippines is spreading like a great tidal wave, and congress may be relied upon not to give its consent to any treaty which will deprive this country of that group of islands. The opportunity which "taken at the flood leads on to fortune" is too apparent in this case to be ignored or lost.—Chicago Tribune.

The Glorious Paths of Peace.
After 100 days of war the United States will enter on the paths of peace better prepared than ever to make them glorious. These paths are broader and

more inviting than any nation ever had laid out by a beneficent Providence, and if rightly followed they will lead to many a glorious victory that will be no less renowned than those just won in war.—Pittsburg Post.

MAY BRIDLE THE CORTES.

Sagasta Proposes to Not Allow Discussions of War Topics—To Suspend Constitutional Guarantees.

MADRID, Aug. 29.—Senor Sagasta, the premier, is quoted as having, in the course of an interview, made some important statements, declaring that it was the government's intention to repress the discussion of war topics in the cortes. He said that as soon as the cortes met the government would submit a bill authorizing peace negotiations and next a measure relating to the suspension of the constitutional guarantees.

Although Senor Sagasta did not state the nature of this measure, it is supposed that it will provide for the continuation of the suspension. He said in part:

"The government will not discuss in any form the questions of peace and war. Indeed, the deputies would be entirely lacking in the material necessary for a discussion. The debate could not be based on concrete, positive facts, founded on indisputable documents, since the necessary information has not yet arrived.

"Moreover, no discussion is permissible of matters at present under consideration of the supreme councils of war and marine.

"Another reason why questions of peace and war should not be discussed is that diplomatic negotiations are now being carried on; and a debate on these subjects might be provocative of undesirable complications. It must not be said that peace is signed and discussion is now allowable. Peace is not signed. Spain is still at war with the United States. The two nations have merely concluded a suspension of hostilities in order to negotiate peace. These negotiations may be brought to a successful issue, but it might happen that hostilities will be recommenced.

"Should they ask to have presented the documents concerning the surrender of Santiago and Manila and the destruction of the fleet now in the government's possession the government would not accede to the request. These papers are in the hands of the supreme councils, which alone, before the proclamation of peace, can conduct inquiries and establish responsibilities. The inquiries may result in acquittals or severe sentences, even the capital penalty."

UNDER HASTINGS' CHARGE.

Pennsylvania State Hospital Train Moving Through the State Today With Sick Soldiers.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.—The Pennsylvania hospital train, which left Philadelphia last Thursday, with Governor Hastings in personal charge to gather up all sick Pennsylvania soldiers in the southern camps, arrived in Pittsburg about 2:40 o'clock this morning with a large number of sick soldiers on board. The train visited Chickamauga, Knoxville, and Lexington, Ky., and after unloading some sick soldiers here for local hospitals the journey was resumed, and others will be left at hospitals at Greensburg, Johnstown, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown and Harrisburg and other places.

NURSES DOING GOOD WORK.

First Death in Third Nebraska Occurred. Review to Be Held.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 29.—Wednesday of this week has been definitely announced for the parade and review of the Seventh army corps. Forty female nurses are now in the division hospitals and are doing excellent work.

The first death in the Third Nebraska regiment occurred yesterday, being that of Private William H. Benson.

BUY PALESTINE FOR JEWS.

A Conference Being Held in Switzerland With This in View.

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—The Zionist conference was opened here yesterday with Theodore Heral, the originator of the project to purchase Palestine and resettle the Jews there, presiding and welcoming the delegates. Dr. Max Nordau made an address on the situation of the Jews during the past year.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

Nephew of General Gordon First Described Omdurman.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Camp Hegiar, opposite the island of Gebel Rayan, says the Anglo-Egyptian expedition suffered a rather serious loss by the sinking of the gunboat Zafir. The boat sprung a leak when near Shendi, and within a few minutes went down. All on board were saved.

From Royal hill here Omdurman is just visible. A nephew of General Gordon first described it by a splash of white on the horizon reflected from the mah-di's tomb.

Small bodies of Dervishes have retired before our patrols. Saturday evening the sky was illumined by signal fires.

Major Cuthbertson Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Major Cuthbertson of the Tenth Pennsylvania was made brevet lieutenant colonel for service at the capture of Manila. Generals Anderson and McArthur were made major generals.

SOLDIERS' TRAIN WRECKED.

Two New York Privates Killed and a Sergeant Fatally Injured, Near Birmingham, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 29.—Two enlisted men of the Sixty-ninth New York volunteers were instantly killed, one fatally and six seriously injured in a wreck, which occurred on the Louisville and Nashville, near here, last night. The killed were: Peter Farley, Company G, New York city.

Frank Glennon, private, nephew of Colonel John Duffy.

The fatally injured was: Sergeant J. J. Manning.

Seriously hurt:

Thomas J. Shelley, Company E; Harry G. Donohue, Company E; P. Mitchell Doran, Company F.

The train was carrying the Sixty-ninth New York to their new camp at Huntsville. It left Fernandina, Fla., at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, three or four hours after the time set for its departure.

The train wrecked was the first section. It was going at a high rate of speed. Ten miles north the engine and tender jumped the track, derailing five cars, which rolled down a steep embankment. The soldiers claim the train was running too fast around a curve.

Want Their Boys Mustered Out.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 29.—Parents of minor enlisted men in Company G, from Montrose, Thirteenth regiment, have petitioned Governor Hastings not to heed the telegraphic and written requests from the regiment's commissioned officers not to muster the command out.

Burglars Stupified Their Victim.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 29.—Burglars entered the house of R. R. Cowles Saturday night, chloroformed D. A. Hinds of Montrose, Pa., the only occupant, and secured money and checks to the value of over \$250 and other plunder to the value of \$100. Hinds was aroused by his brother who visited the house Sunday morning.

Continuance of Peace Improved.

LIMA, Aug. 29.—It is asserted on reliable authority that the aspect of affairs between Chile and Argentine in connection with the boundary dispute is greatly improved.

Ratified the Agreement.

ATOKA, I. T., Aug. 29.—Official returns show that the Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations at the election last week by a large majority.

Weather Forecast.

Threatening and showers; brisk southerly winds.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2 runs, 7 hits and 5 errors; Baltimore, 13 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Gannon and Kinslow; Kitson and Clarke. Umpire, Emslie. Attendance, 8,500.

Second game—St. Louis, 2 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Baltimore, 6 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Carsey and Kinslow; Kitson and Clarke. Umpire, Hurst.

At Chicago—Chicago, 12 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors; New York, 7 runs, 11 hits and 7 errors. Batteries, Callahan and Donahue; Doherty and Grady. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 19,000.

At Louisville—Louisville, 5 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 3 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Dowling and Kittredge; Weyhing and Farrell. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Attendance, 5,000.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9 runs, 16 hits and 1 error; Pittsburg, 4 runs, 7 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Breitenstein and Peitz; Rhines and Schriver. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 15,904.

Second game—Cincinnati, 6 runs, 8 hits and 1 error; Pittsburg, 5 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Dwyer and Peitz; Hastings and Schriver. Umpires, Brown and Gaffney. Game called at end of eighth inning on account of darkness.

At Rochester, N. Y.—Brooklyn, 7 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Cleveland, 5 runs, 9 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Dunn and Grim; Powell and Criger. Umpires, Connelly and Hunt. Attendance, 1,200.

Saturday's League Games.

Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 10; New York, 3.
Cleveland, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Louisville, 4; Washington, 3.
Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 2.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	72	41	.637	Pittsburg	56	57	.496
Boston	60	40	.603	Phila	50	58	.472
Baltimore	67	39	.632	Louisville	44	68	.398
Cleveland	65	44	.591	Brooklyn	40	65	.387
Chicago	63	49	.563	Wash	40	70	.364
New York	61	48	.560	St. Louis	32	82	.281

Games Scheduled For Today.

New York at Chicago, Philadelphia at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at Cleveland, Washington at Louisville, Boston at Pittsburg and Baltimore at St. Louis.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Dayton—Dayton, 0 runs, 0 hits and 0 errors; New Castle, 6 runs, 9 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Bates and Lattimer; Clarence Smith and Barclay.

At Springfield—Springfield, 10 runs, 16 hits and 0 errors; Youngstown, 1 run, 7 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Wells and Graffius; Knepfer and Schrecongost.

At Toledo—Toledo, 11 runs, 14 hits and 1 error; Fort Wayne, 6 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Keenan, Madden and Arthur; Reiman, Brodie and Patterson.

Second game—Toledo, 7 runs, 14 hits and 1 error; Fort Wayne, 2 runs, 4 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Cotes and Arthur; Norcum and Patterson.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 7 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors; Mansfield, 5 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Carson and Cote; Kalum and Law.

Saturday's Interstate Games.

New Castle, 10; Youngstown, 3.
New Castle, 3; Youngstown, 1.
Toledo, 7; Fort Wayne, 3.
Grand Rapids, 6; Mansfield, 2.
Dayton, 12; Springfield, 4.



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